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Holsinger Bros. Nurseries



Our Way—Direct to You



**From the Nursery—No Delay—
No Exposure. Saves 35% to 50%**



**The Ordinary Way
Wholesale Nursery
to Jobber**



**The Nursery Jobber
Gets His Commission
Selling to the Retailer**



**Nursery Retailer must have
his profit**

**The Money-Saving Way to Buy
Fruit Trees - Fruit Plants - Ornamentals**

Year after year, we save our customers a large amount of money on nursery stock of quality simply because we sell direct from our nurseries.

We cut out all the profits and expenses of the jobber, retailer and agent and this is a bigger saving than many people realize.

In dealing with us you pay only ONE small profit added to the actual cost of raising trees and plants. The illustration on this page shows you in black and white just how our way of doing business saves you money over the usual way.

Agents ask prices for nursery stock that are often double our prices, and at the same time the stock they offer is handled and re-handled until it is dried out or devitalized.

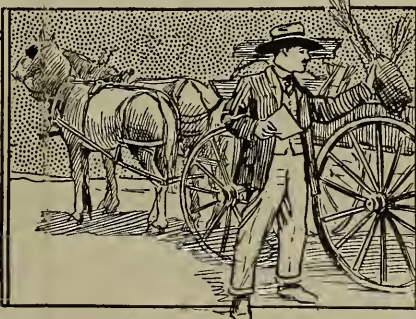
Send your orders to the old established and reliable house of Holsinger Bros. You are assured a saving in actual money and fresh stock that is sturdy and true to name. Let us split the melon of profits with you.

Don't pay a price that includes a profit to the wholesaler, retailer and agent. Our way prevents that.

Read "TO BUYERS OF NURSERY STOCK" and our guarantee, printed inside.

HOLSINGER BROTHERS
ROSEDALE
KANSAS

**The Ordinary Way
means extra
handling, extra
delays, added
costs.**



**Nursery Agent gets his slice
in selling to you**

Best Varieties for Middle West

The following fruits have all been grown by us commercially and we highly recommend them to our friends as being the very best varieties for the Middle West. All of these varieties are good in quality and good croppers.

JONATHAN APPLE. Very high in quality and a heavy producer. There is no better apple than the Jonathan. Good in all the Western States.

YORK IMPERIAL APPLE. A splendid large, red, juicy apple. A winter variety that cannot be surpassed. One of the heaviest croppers. You ought to have it.

MAIDEN BLUSH APPLE. A summer apple of unusual merit. Beautiful, a good cooker, yields bountifully; good every way.

ELBERTA PEACH. A grand variety that everybody knows and everybody wants.

CHAMPION PEACH. One of the very high quality peaches. Always loaded when there are any peaches. Champion is a rare summer delight.

OLD MIXON CLING PEACH. To those who delight in the tang of the cling peach this will prove a rare treat. A beautiful fruit of high flavor and very productive.

KIEFFER PEAR. The only pear that is entirely hardy here. Less subject to blight than other kinds.

MONTMORENCY CHERRY. Makes a handsome tree and the fruit is large, plentiful, and of fine flavor.

EARLY RICHMOND CHERRY. An old-time favorite. Can't be beat.

WILD GOOSE PLUM. Another old-time favorite. Fruit is large, smooth and very fine. You ought to have some Wild Goose Plums.

ST. REGIS RED RASPBERRY. This is a late production and is in great favor because of its long ripening period, often lasting till frost.

MERSEREAU BLACKBERRY. One of the best fruits ever grown. Large, luscious, always loaded, and fine in every respect. Mersereau is sure to please you.

BLACK PEARL RASPBERRY. This is particularly valuable. It is of high quality, yields well and is a great drouth resister.

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES. Are good in size and quality and will bear fruit from July 1st till the snow flies. This is truly a marvelous fruit.

SPECIAL OFFER

For the benefit of those not familiar with the different varieties of fruits we will send you the above collection, two of each of the above listed fruit trees, 12 St. Regis Red Raspberry, 12 Black Pearl Black Raspberry, 12 Mersereau Blackberry and 50 Everbearing Strawberry Plants for \$7.50. The price of this collection would be \$8.65. We make this Special offer merely to get you acquainted with our goods and our method of doing business. If you desire you may substitute in the above order 2 Yellow Transparent Apple for either of the other apples or 2 Salway Peach for either of the other varieties of peach but no other changes can be allowed in this special offer.

To Buyers of Nursery Stock

You will notice in going over this catalog, we have selected only varieties that will **produce**, rather than to list those that occasionally give you mammoth specimens. Take our list of apples as an example of this claim, and you will see that it is not more than a half of the varieties catalogued by most nurseries. The reason for this is that we are not offering "freaks"—those varieties that produce a few extra-large apples and fail to produce a good crop of medium size fruits that bring good prices and are easy to market.

The various fruits listed in this catalog are **true to name**. The descriptions are conservative—not exaggerated or glowing, and you will not be led astray with high sounding words that are intended to deceive. Each variety is described as it should be and you will make no mistake in accepting our descriptions as true statements. You will not expect one thing and get another in dealing with Holsinger Brothers.

Our long and successful experience in the nursery business is back of every statement made in this catalog. Every phase of the business is like second nature to us, because it has been our vocation since childhood. We have studied conditions in the Middle West and know positively that the varieties of nursery stock we offer you in this catalog are best adapted to the soil and climate. This is not true of some nurseries. Others do not hesitate to recommend many kinds of trees and berry fruits that are not suitable for this part of the country. In fact, many of the varieties offered by some nurseries are absolutely worthless here in the Middle West.

The successful nurseryman must be something **more** than a tree-grower. A real nurseryman must be a fruit-grower if he is to be able to give real advice to his customers. You have read in other catalogs about a variety of apple that is good in New York, and another that is good in Oregon. These catalogs are scattered broadcast throughout the country and are often of small value to a person in the Middle West. Many nurseries try to cover too much ground in striving for orders and as a result, they give poor service and little satisfaction. To explain further just what we mean, we will state that Northern Spy apples, for instance, are good in the East, but are generally shy bearers in Kansas. Arkansas Black is an excellent variety in Arkansas, but a failure further North. The Bing cherry is a splendid variety in the Northwest, but is worthless in many other places, and in the great majority of cases the person in the Middle West who plants the Loganberry will get little or no fruit.

This catalog contains **true varieties** that will produce in all sections of the Middle West. Make up your order from this book and save time, money and labor—also prevent disappointment.

WHY WE DO NOT SELL THROUGH AGENTS—Our business is the growing and selling of nursery stock direct to our customers. We don't sell through middlemen or agents, and in dealing with us you save all middlemen's and agents' profits, expenses and commissions. Furthermore, this direct selling means shipment direct from our nursery—less handling, and stock reaches you promptly and in excellent condition. Our stock is ready for planting the very day it reaches you. This means a big saving in time and money.

OUR LOCATION—Rosedale is a suburb of Kansas City, the largest railroad center in the United States after Chicago. All shipments from nurseries are delivered direct to our

customers with fewer transfers than is true of any other house in the country. Keep this in mind and you will take advantage of our ideal location.

THE CONVENIENCE OF PARCEL POST—You remember how inconvenient it was until two years ago, to get a small order if a person happened to live away from a railroad shipping point. It meant a lot of trouble and expense—the latter often exceeding the value of the order itself. Now that is a thing of the past, for the U. S. Government handles packages up to 50 pounds within the second zone. Packages of 20 pounds may be sent by parcel post to any point in the United States. Just to give you an idea how far a 50 pound shipment can be sent from our nurseries, we will mention Clay Center, Kansas, on the west; Cherryvale, Kansas, on the south; Jefferson City, Missouri, on the east, and Lincoln, Nebraska, on the north. You can find out just what zone you are in figuring from Kansas City, by asking your postmaster or clerk.

Trees four feet in length and over must be shipped by express, as parcel post rules do not permit of a package being sent where the length and girth combined exceeds seven feet.

HOW WE SHIP—Small packages should always be ordered shipped by parcel post or express. The charges on packages under 50 pounds in weight will generally be as cheap by express, and frequently cheaper, than by freight. This is due to the fact that many railroads have a minimum of 100 pounds for freight shipments, while by express there is no minimum weight. Express rates have recently been lowered and nursery stock is given a 20 per cent discount from the regular merchandise rate. Except where fruit trees, raspberry and blackberry plants and forest tree seedlings are wanted in large quantities, we advise express shipment. We always use our judgment in routing shipments and have only the service and satisfaction of our customers in view.

NAMES OF VARIETIES—There is much confusion in the names of different varieties of fruits. We had our entire list revised by the United States Department of Agriculture, and, with one or two exceptions, our list as it now stands, conforms to the names adopted by the Government Department. Where the older and complete name is wanted, we have added the part formerly used or synonym, in brackets. As an example—Moore's Early grape is now Moore (Moore's Early), while Moore's Diamond is now listed Diamond (Moore's).

SUBSTITUTION—No substitution will be made on orders sent in early. You understand, no doubt, that it is impossible to keep a full stock of all varieties and grades throughout the season. Therefore, we reserve the right to substitute on orders received late, where we are out of the variety or grade wanted. Rest assured we will always use the nearest grade, or the variety nearest in time of ripening, color, etc., unless your order specifies "no substitution"—in which case we will promptly refund your money sent us for the items that we cannot furnish.

OUR BIG STORAGE HOUSE—Our storage house and packing plant is modern in every respect and represents improved methods. This building is large and constructed throughout of reinforced concrete and hollow tile, so that all trees are given complete protection against the weather. The temperature is always even—never too cold or too hot; never too dry or too wet. Shipments for the South can be

To Buyers of Nursery Stock—Continued

made at any time in the winter, while trees for the North can be held dormant until May.

ABOUT FREEZING—If trees or plants are caught on the road by a late freeze, and there is any possibility of frost having reached the inside of the package, place in the cellar and cover with straw at once. If this is impracticable, dig a trench and place the box or bale in this trench and cover with earth to a depth of 18 to 24 inches, leaving there for several days to allow the frost to come out gradually and naturally.

C. O. D. SHIPMENTS—We do not ship C. O. D. However, we do not hold up an order where there is a difference in weights or a small difference in your remittance. Where weights are not given instruct us to ship by parcel post C. O. D. for the postage, remitting the list price. Then we will send by parcel post collect for the exact amount of postage required.

SHIPPING SUGGESTIONS—Our nurseries are located just four miles from the Kansas City Union Station. Rose-dale is in Kansas, just across the line from Missouri. Inter-urban electric cars run direct to our nursery. If in doubt as to your exact parcel post zone, call up your postoffice for specific information or drop us a card.

No package can be sent by parcel post where the length and girth combined is over 84 inches. In measuring, the length of the bundle is taken from tip to tip and the girth is taken at the thickest part. Trees larger than the three to four foot grade, therefore, cannot be sent by parcel post, unless cut back severely, and only a few of these, as the limit of measurement is soon reached with trees of this size.

ALWAYS INSURE YOUR ORDERS sent by parcel post. It costs only 5c over and above the postage on orders less than \$25.00. If your package is lost after delivery to the postoffice, the full amount of your order can be collected, and the insurance is merely a few cents..

QUOTATIONS—We list fruit trees in most cases in four classes. "Each," "per 10," "per 100," and "per 1000." Where less than 10 trees of each variety are wanted, use the price "Each."

Where 10 trees of a variety are wanted, use the price "per 10."

Where 100 trees are wanted in all, if you select not less than 10 trees of a variety, use the price "per 100."

Where 100 trees are wanted in all, when less than 10 trees of a variety are wanted, add 2c per tree to the rate per 100, on all varieties where less than 10 are ordered.

OUR GUARANTEE

WE EXERCISE GREAT CARE TO HAVE EVERY TREE AND PLANT TRUE TO NAME

We are ready, on proper proof, to replace any trees we ship you that may prove untrue to label. This will be done without any expense to you, or we will refund your money—just as you prefer.

It is understood that we are not to be held liable for any greater sum than that paid us for any tree or trees that prove untrue.

(Signed)

HOLSINGER BROS.



Jonathan Apples

Apples

You will note that we have 20 varieties of apples listed. In these 20 sorts will be found practically all of the apples that produce the best crops, and are best adapted to the conditions of the Middle West. It is true that in certain local regions, other kinds of apples do well, but generally speaking, the varieties we have listed are the best for the Central West. Our descriptions, we think, are conservative.

We particularly recommend the following varieties for the Middle West: Yellow Transparent, Wealthy, Maiden Blush, Jonathan, Grimes Golden, York Imperial and Stayman. For Arkansas, Oklahoma and other Southern states, add Arkansas Black and Mammoth Black Twig.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
XXX 2-yr., 5 to 6 ft.....	\$0.20	\$1.80	\$16.00	\$120.00
XX 2-yr., 4 to 5 ft.....	.16	1.40	12.00	100.00
X 2-yr., 2 to 4 ft.....	.10	1.00	7.00	60.00

Mailing weight, each, 2 lbs.; XX grade, 10 lbs. per ten; X grade, 9 lbs. per ten.

Summer Apples

Early Harvest. A very popular early apple. Tree healthy and vigorous, living to an old age. Fruit of good size; color clear waxy yellow, sometimes with a pale blush cheek. Sprightly; sub-acid; good for dessert or cooking. Very productive. Ripens June or July.

Yellow Transparent. An early summer apple of good quality. Tree upright in growth; bears at a very early age and is very prolific. Fruit medium in size; clear white, becoming pale yellow as it matures. Flesh is tender, juicy—splendid for dessert or cooking. Every home orchard should have a few of this splendid variety.

Red June. Tree moderate in size; upright grower; bears early. Fruit small, rather oblong. Color, brilliant dark red. Flesh white, tender and juicy. A splendid apple for dessert use.

Fall Apples

Wealthy. An apple valuable for cold climates, as it is very hardy. Comes into bearing young. A splendid



York Imperial

bearer. Fruit dark red in color, of good size, smooth and always highly colored. Flesh tender and juicy. Very fine for home use or market. Ripens in September. Every orchard should have some Wealthy trees.

Maiden Blush. Tree large and spreading. Fruit large, smooth and of splendid appearance. Yellow in color with an evenly shaded red cheek. Pleasant sub-acid flavor. Yields abundantly. Ripens in August and September.

Bailey Sweet. Tree large and rather upright in growth. Vigorous grower and productive. Fruit large, striped deep red; mild, rich flavor. This is a good sweet apple, both in point of productiveness and quality.

Huntsman. Late fall. Tree spreading and vigorous. Fruit golden yellow with bright red cheek. Fine flavor. Inclined to scab unless sprayed. Moderately productive.

Jonathan. One of the very best apples grown. Makes large, spreading tree, vigorous and very productive. Fruit large, waxy yellow, generally well covered with a bright red. Flesh yellow, tender, juicy and melting. Excellent for table, cooking and market. We unhesitatingly recommend this apple as the standard of excellence.

Grimes (Golden). A transparent golden yellow apple of good size and exceptional quality. Tree is strong in growth and somewhat spreading. Fruit medium to large. Flesh yellow and firm, rich and spicy to the taste. Always commands good price on the market. You should have some Grimes Golden in your orchard.

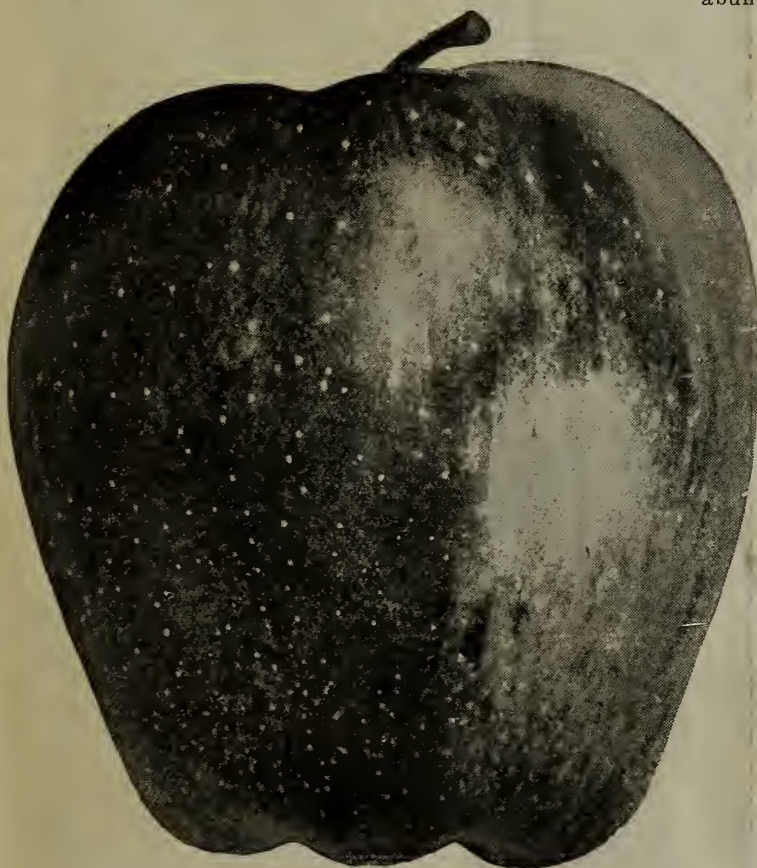
Winter Apples

Delicious. A large, beautiful and, as named, very delicious apple. Tree upright in growth and very healthy. Fruit large in size, of good color, and the best in quality of any apple now grown.

Ben Davis. Tree healthy, vigorous and a good cropper. Fruit large, round and smooth, of good color and splendid keeping qualities. One of the best winter cooking apples. Much planted by commercial growers because of its consistent bearing properties.

Ingram. Tree upright in growth. Fruit resembling Janet, of which it is a seedling. Medium in size, color, dull green, striped with red. A good keeper and of great value, particularly in the Ozark region. (Mr. L. A. Goodman, president of the American Pomological Society, considers this one of the very best winter apples.)

Arkansas Black. Tree comes into bearing young. Adapted to planting in the Southern states. Fruit dark red, almost black. Flesh rather coarse, but a good keeper.



Delicious



Missouri Pippin



Wealthy

Gano. An improved Ben Davis, resembling it in habit of growth, hardiness, size, shape and flavor. Color a darker red, and often with an almost imperceptible stripe. Its bright red color makes the fruit a good seller.

Mammoth Black Twig (Paragon or Arkansas). Fruit large, round, dark red, almost black when fully matured. Tree a vigorous grower and productive.

Rome Beauty. Tree thrifty, upright grower. Fruit large to very large. Surface smooth. Color pale yellow, striped with red, making it a very handsome apple. Desirable for market on account of its productiveness and fine appearance. Comes into bearing early, yielding fruit uniform in size, fine in appearance, and of good quality.

Stayman Winesap. Tree hardy, vigorous and spreading and an abundant bearer. Fruit dark, rich red lightly striped. Flesh is firm, crisp and juicy. Tree a stronger grower than the Winesap, and is successfully grown over a wide range of territory. A splendid apple that should be in every orchard.

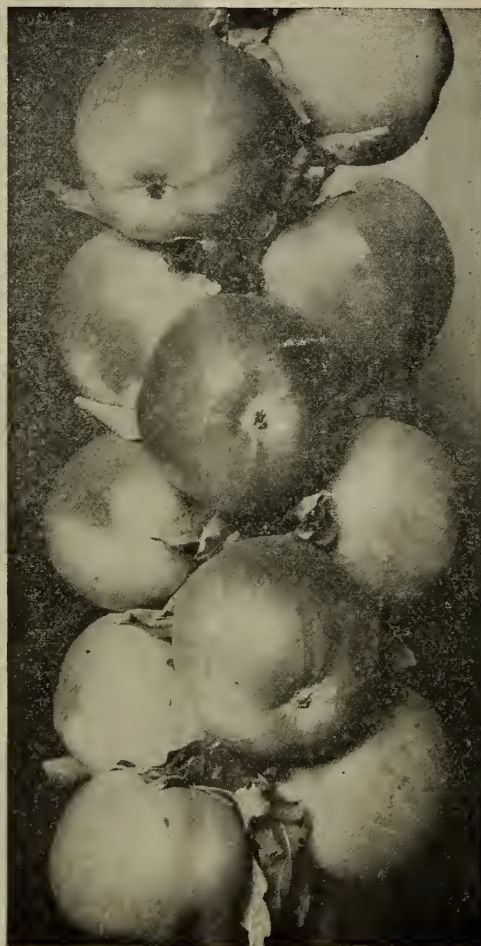
Winesap. An old favorite. Tree spreading. Fruit medium in size. Color dark red. Fine in quality and a good keeper.

York Imperial. One of the most highly productive apples. Tree large; fruit large to very large. Color greenish yellow, nearly covered with bright red. Quality good; very firm and a splendid keeper. We consider this the most profitable apple we have ever grown.

Crab Apples

Hyslop. Tree upright, hardy and vigorous. Fruit large and smooth. Dark rich crimson in color. Popular because of its size and beauty.

Transcendent. A beautiful variety of the Siberian crab. Tree very ornamental; large, of bright green foliage; blossoms much larger and more ornamental than on any other apple tree. Fruit is yellow, partly covered with red; medium in size; flavor pleasant and agreeable.



Yellow Transparent

Missouri (Pippin). Tree upright in growth. Comes into bearing early. Produces enormous crops of medium to small apples. Fruit rich bright red, sometimes splashed with yellow. Quality medium. A good keeper.

Richmond, Mo., April 20, 1916.
Holsinger Bros., Rosedale, Kan.

Received plants; was in good shape and nice ones. If I don't get a stand it won't be your fault, as the plants were fine. So thanking you for taking the pains in filling my order with such perfect plants, I am,
Decatur Clark.

Colony, Kan., April 10, 1916.
Holsinger Bros., Rosedale, Kan.

Dear Sirs: We received our trees and strawberry plants in good condition. Have them all planted now and are very well pleased with them.
Yours truly, Myrtle Miller.

Girard, Kan., April 1, 1916.
Holsinger Bros., Rosedale, Kan.

Gentlemen: I kept thinking all last summer I would write you and let you know how the stock of peaches and strawberries done that I purchased of you two years ago. I got 400 strawberries (Dunlap) and had 100 beside them, which made 500 plants, and last summer we picked \$99.25 worth of berries off of them. Wasn't that pretty good?
Very truly yours, D. T. Draper.

Americus, Kan., Feb. 22, 1916.
Holsinger Bros., Rosedale, Kan.

Dear Sirs: I send you a small order today. What we ordered from you last year is all growing nicely. We have moved to town and this order is what we are lacking on our new home. Yours truly,
W. H. Edmiston.

Paola, Kan., Feb. 25, 1916.
Holsinger Bros., Rosedale, Kan.

Gentlemen: The trees I bought of you last spring arrived in fine condition and only lost out of the 450 trees, about ten trees, and most of them made a fine growth. Please find enclosed another order S. M. Craig.

Peaches

Look over our list and see if you can beat it. There are other good varieties, of course, but see if we do not have the best from early to late. White peaches, yellow peaches, freestones, clings, all the varieties that bear and cause you to be pleased with them on the table, in the jar or in the basket to take to market. For home use we do not recommend any of the extra early varieties. They are generally insipid semi-clings, and for the most part wormy. We recommend for home use Greensboro, Champion, Elberta, Oldmixon Free, Oldmixon Cling, Salway, and Heath Cling. For market the extra early varieties are generally profitable, such as Greensboro and Mayflower.

	Each	10	100	1000
XXX Budded, 5 to 7 feet....	\$0.21	\$1.90	\$16.00	\$130.00
XX " 4 to 5 feet....	.15	1.30	11.00	100.00
X " 2 to 4 feet....	.11	.90	7.00	70.00

Mailing weight, each, all sizes, 2 lbs. Per 10, XX grade, 10 lbs. Per 10, X grade, 9 lbs.

Mayflower. Free. Originated in North Carolina. Very early hardy. Color bright red, and very prolific.

Greensboro. The earliest good peach, white with bright red cheek, good size; productive and of good quality. July.

Mountain Rose. A large red peach with flesh rich, juicy and excellent; one of the best early peaches. July.

Carman. Cream white with deep blush, one of the hardiest, above medium in size and of good flavor. One of the best early varieties. July.

Belle of Georgia. One of the hardiest trees in bud, it is of great value. If there are peaches the Belle of Georgia will be the variety that comes through in the best shape. Ripens before Elberta. Its color is white, with a red blush on the sunny side. Almost round, slightly oblong. One of the best flavored of all the peaches, and is to the white peaches what the Elberta is to the yellow varieties. Very productive. This variety is recommended by the Agricultural College at Manhattan, Kansas, and by the State University at Columbia, Mo., for these two states.

Champion. One of the best flavored of all peaches; large, white, with red cheek, hardy; should be in every list. August 1st.

Elberta. The general favorite; large yellow freestone, red cheeked and firm. Stands shipping best of all, and is a universal favorite for canning and preserving. Aug. 15th.

Oldmixon Free. Large white peach with red cheeks; one of the best table peaches; we regard this as one of the best varieties. August.

Oldmixon Cling. One of the best clings; large and very rich, bright red cheek. August.

Crawford Late. Large yellow freestone, fresh yellow; productive. August and September.

Salway. Large yellow freestone, the best of the late peaches; flesh firm and rich; productive. September and October.

Heath Cling. One of the best clings; large and very rich; bright red cheek. August.



Carman

Cherries

The cherry is probably the most profitable of all the tree fruits to the fruit-grower. This popular fruit always commands a good price, bears regularly, being very hardy in bud; is long lived and is always in demand either for market or home consumption. We recommend for home use or market purposes in the following proportions: 40 per cent Early Richmond, 40 per cent Montmorency, 20 per cent English Morello. This applies to the Middle West only. In these states the sweet cherry is not a success, and we do not advise planting in large quantities, as the tree is short lived and does not bear regularly.

We have cut out many varieties that have not been of value in the Middle West. Dyehouse is practically identical with Richmond, and Wragg is so nearly like English Morello that experts cannot distinguish them. We therefore do not list Dyehouse or Wragg.

	Each	10	100
XXX 2 yr., 4½ to 6 ft..	\$0.30	\$2.80	\$25.00
XX 2 yr., 3½ to 5 ft..	.20	1.80	16.00
X 2 yr., 2 to 4 ft..	.14	1.20	11.00

Mailing weight, each, all grades, 2 lbs.; per 10, XX grade, 10 lbs.; per 10, X grade, 9 lbs.

Wood (Governor). Very large, light yellow marbled with red; juicy, rich and delicious; tree is healthy.

Richmond (Early). The best of the early cherries; good bearer, and an early bearer; tree vigorous and healthy; fruit of medium size, dark red when fully ripe, melting and juicy. Last of May and first of June.

Montmorency. Follows the Early Richmond in season, and is fully equal to it in its good qualities; stem longer than the Richmond; color somewhat lighter; tree very ornamental. June and July.

Morello (English). Tree is a moderate grower, bears early and regularly, fruit very dark, nearly black when fully ripe; prolific. July.

Compass Cherry Plum

A cross between the Sand Cherry and Miner Plum. Very hardy and successfully grown North and South. Particularly adapted to the parts of the country where rainfall is not abundant. When green the fruit resembles the plum, but as it ripens, becomes round like the cherry. Bears young and abundantly.

	Each	10
4 to 5 feet.....	\$0.30	\$2.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.20



Richmond (Early)

Quince

We do not recommend the quince for commercial purposes in the Middle West.

XXX	4 to 5 feet.....	Each	10	
				\$0.35 \$3.00
XX	3 to 4 feet.....			.30 2.50

Mailing weight, both grades, each, 2 lbs.; per 10, XXX grade, 9 lbs.; per 10, XX grade, 8 lbs.

Varieties—**Champion** and **Orange**.

Apricots

The luscious and beautiful fruit can generally be grown wherever the peach is successful.

XXX	4 to 5 feet.....	Each	10	
				\$0.30 \$2.50
XX	3 to 4 feet.....			.25 2.20

Mailing weight, both grades, each, 2 lbs.; per 10, XXX grade, 9 lbs.; per 10, XX grade, 8 lbs.

Varieties—**Moorepark** and **Superb**.

Standard Pears

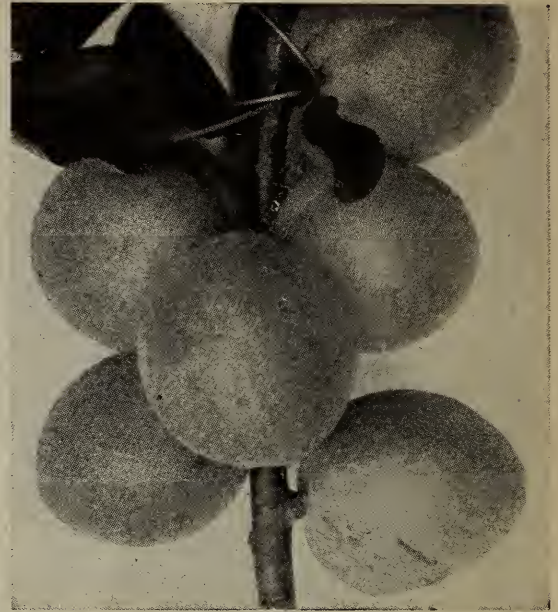
Here again we have only a few varieties. We have planted about forty varieties, and after working with them for years, have had them blight, or bloom and fail to set fruit. We have listed only those sorts that have given results. And right here let us say that the one best variety for the Middle West is Kieffer. Maybe you do not like this pear, but it will outlive and outyield any other variety four to one.

		Each	10	100	1000
XXX	5 to 7 feet.....	\$0.30	\$2.80	\$26.00	\$230.00
XX	4 to 5 feet.....	.25	2.20	20.00	175.00
X	3 to 4 feet.....	.20	1.70	14.00	120.00

Mailing weight, each, all sizes, 2 lbs.; per 10, XX size, 10 lbs.; per 10, X size, 9 lbs.

Garber. Valuable as a pollinizer for Kieffer variety. Fruit waxy yellow, too soft for shipment when fully ripe.

Kieffer. Large; yellow, tinged red. Tree very healthy and a strong grower. A remarkably heavy bearer. Little troubled with San Jose scale and seldom blights. Medium in quality, but a very profitable market variety.



Moorepark Apricot

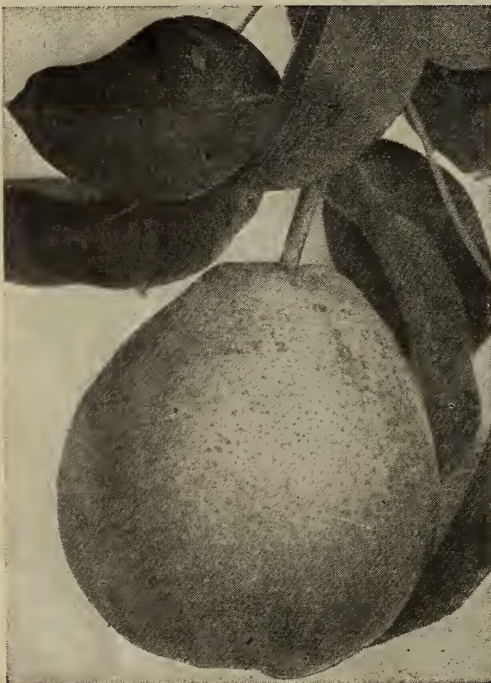
Seckel (Sugar Pear). The standard of excellence in the pear. Tree a stout, erect grower. Fruit small but of the highest flavor. Plant part of your home orchard to Seckel.

Barlett. Probably the best known of all pears. Tree rapid growing and upright. Fruit large, smooth, color clear yellow. Flesh white, juicy and sweet. A delicious fruit. The one drawback to this magnificent pear is the tendency to blight.

Angouleme (Duchess). Generally planted as a dwarf and is more valuable when so planted. Very productive. Fruit large to very large. Color, dull greenish yellow. Flesh juicy and of fine flavor. Dwarf only. (Grade one size smaller than standards. XXX Grade, 4 to 5 feet, etc.)

Plums

Nine-tenths of the varieties of plums listed have no place in the Middle West. Why give the room to trees that do not produce in your locality, or that are so small and insipid that they are worthless, if they do bear? Our varieties bear and are worthy of your attention.



Kieffer

XXX	5 to 7 feet.....	Each	10	100	1000
					\$0.35 \$3.20 \$30.00 \$250.00
XX	4 to 5 feet.....	.29	2.50	22.00	190.00
X	2 to 4 feet.....	.22	2.00	18.00	170.00

Mailing weight, each, all sizes, 2 lbs.; per 10, XX grade, 10 lbs.; per 10, X grade, 9 lbs.

Abundance. Tree upright. Fruit large and handsome. Color, lemon yellow overspread with bright red. A plum of fine flavor. One of the best Japanese varieties. July.

Burbank. Tree spreading, very prolific, plums hanging in ropes. Color, greenish yellow lightly splashed with red. July.

Shropshire (Damson). A European plum of fine quality, twice the size of old Blue Damson, which it has almost superseded. Very productive. August and September.

America. A new plum of the American species. Tree a good grower and fruits regularly and abundantly. Quality good. Color yellow with red cheek. One of the best, if not the best plum for the Middle West grower to plant.

Wild Goose. A vigorous, upright grower. Fruit is medium to large. Color, yellow, richly shaded with red. Flavor rich and good. July.

German Prune. Very large plum of dark purple color. Very attractive and salable. Fine in quality but should be planted with discretion, as it does not succeed well in all places. August.

Mulberries

Downing. Very large, black and sweet. Tree a vigorous grower and productive. 4 to 5 feet, 40 cents. Mailing weight, 3 lbs.

Russian. Tree vigorous and very productive. Fruit small but very sweet. Plant a few trees and see the boys climb for them. 6 to 8 feet, 30 cents; 5 to 6 feet, 20 cents. Mailing weight each, 3 lbs. See Seedlings.

Persimmons

Very hardy throughout the country. The tree is a handsome ornamental tree, growing from 20 to 30 feet. Fruit not edible until fully ripe. 4 to 5 feet, 30 cents. Mailing weight, 2 lbs.

Nut Trees

During the past few years there has been a great increase in the planting of nut trees. All of the nut trees we list are hardy and these trees are all ornamental in addition to the value of the fruit. The food value of nuts has been shown to rank higher than any other class of food.

Chestnut

American Sweet Chestnut. One of the most valuable of our nut trees. Produces fruit when quite young, and is very hardy. Very sweet and delicious for eating raw or roasted or ground up for dressing. Tree ornamental and one of the quickest growing of all the nut trees. 4 to 5 feet, 40 cts. each; 2 to 3 feet, 15 cts. each. Mailing weight, 2 pounds.

Walnut

English Walnut. For spring delivery only. Many have hesitated to plant this nut, fearing that it was not hardy enough. It has been shown, however, that it is hardy in practically all parts of New York, also in Indiana and Illinois. One grower says, "wherever the peach can be grown, the English Walnut will be successful." Every one likes the English Walnut. Grafted, 18 to 24 in., 50c; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00.

Japan Walnut. One of the best importations from the mountains of Japan, and a valuable addition to our list

of nuts. Hardy to Nebraska and Iowa. Trees very ornamental, with a broad leaf, and good green color. Nut resembles pecan, growing in clusters. Shell not so thick as that of the black walnut, but thicker than the English walnut. Meat is of the butternut flavor but not so oily. 3 to 4 feet, 30c; Mailing weight, 2 lbs.

White Walnut (Butternut). Hardy to the Dakotas. Nuts long, large, and very rich, always in demand. Each, 6 to 8 ft., 35c; 5 to 6 ft., 30c; 4 to 5 ft., 25c. Mailing weight, 2 lbs.

Black Walnut. The walnut native to Kansas and Missouri and the other states of the Middle West. From selected seed. Each, 5 to 6 ft., 30c; 4 to 5 feet, 20c. See also under Seedlings.

Pecan

Seedling. This variety of Hickory is of the greatest value. Hard to transplant in the larger sizes. 2 to 3 feet, 20 cts. each; per 10, \$1.70. Mailing weight, each, 1 lb.

American Filbert (or Hazelnut). 4 to 5 ft., bushy plants, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.

Strawberries

To get the best results from strawberries, plants must be taken from young fields, of the previous spring planting. Even young plants if taken from an old field will not give a good, healthy, productive berry patch. Each spring we plant out an entirely new field for the next season's plants, and as soon as the plant season is over, the plants we have left are turned under, so that we never have an old plant left. Set out strawberry plants as early as possible and cultivate thoroughly throughout the season. We advise planting 16 to 18 inches in the row, with the rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart.

With a good growing season varieties like Dunlap and Warfield will make solid rows if planted 3 to 4 feet apart in the row, but if two or three plants are lost in succession there will be a long gap in the row. With the low cost of the plant considered, we think it economy to plant closer and avoid these gaps. The above directions are for the matted row system of planting. This we consider the best and much more economical. You may be able to get larger berries by using the "hill" system, but it will cost more for labor, and the total yield will be less. We find the most advantageous way to plant, using the hill system, is to make beds 4 feet wide with a path about two feet between the beds. In each bed plant one foot each way and keep all runners off of plants throughout the year.

In states from the southern border of Kansas north, we recommend spring planting for strawberry plants. To prepare the soil we recommend fall plowing as late in the fall as possible, as this will loosen the soil and at the same time destroy many of the grubs. Early in the spring either thoroughly disk the ground or plow again. The white grub is the greatest pest we have to contend with, and the above treatment of the soil will destroy the larger part of these worms.

Plant early in the spring. Cultivate frequently, not only to keep down the weeds, but to keep the soil loose and mellow.

Crescent (Imp.) An old-time variety that is highly productive. Berries medium in size. Generally pointed and rather light in color.

Haverland (Imp.) A standard variety that is universally praised all over the country. It succeeds on all kinds of soil, and seems to be the least affected by frosts, often producing a full crop of perfect fruit when other varieties are badly damaged. It makes a large, stocky plant and sets just enough plants to make a perfect fruit-



Aroma

ing row. Medium in season, very productive, large to very large, and holds up in size to the last picking. It is long in shape, gradually tapering; light scarlet in color.

Aroma (Per.) Perhaps the best market variety at present grown. Fruit is large, handsome, firm, of fine quality, and invariably smooth and free from defects. In addition to its other splendid qualities, the foliage, while always sufficient, is never heavy enough to hide the berries from the pickers. It is one of the very best strawberries for home use, for market and shipping purposes.

Bederwood (Per.) One of the good early berries. Plant small, but vigorous grower. Berries medium in size, round, sweet, very productive. A very good berry for any good location.

Dunlap (Senator) (Per.) A variety that seems to give general satisfaction all over the country. It is a perfect bloomer and extra prolific plant maker of medium sized plants; medium in fruiting season, ripening about same time as Warfield and resembling that variety in color and shape of fruit. The Dunlap is very productive, medium to large in size, a very dark red in color when fully ripe.

Chesapeake (Per.). One of the very best late varieties. It averages larger than Gandy and succeeds over a wider range of soils. Uniformly round. Color dark rich scarlet. This variety makes only a moderate number of runners and should be well cultivated throughout the season to force a good plant growth. A late bloomer, it is rarely hurt by frost, and produces a large quantity of fruit that maintains its size well throughout the fruiting season. It originated in Maryland, but last season we saw it fruiting in Michigan and in Kansas, and in both places it made a magnificent showing.

Klondike (Per.). One of the best of the early berries, and one of the most profitable. Planted extensively throughout the country for early market. Very firm; is the ideal shipping berry. Color rich, blood red. The plant is a vigorous, heavy grower, with light green foliage, and with sufficient foliage to protect the berries from the sun. The berry is very productive and is a good plant maker. Succeeds best on a warm sandy loam.

Luther (August) (Per.). Well known standard early market variety. More desirable than Excelsior with us, has a better quality, large average size and ripening more berries early in the season. A good grower and reliable. Fruit large, glossy bright red, firm and good quality.

Warfield (Imp.). This is perhaps the most universal favorite of all the strawberries. It has good color, hardiness, productivity and quality combined and this with the fact that it makes a great number of plants, makes it a general favorite. The berries are fair and uniform in size, very dark, waxy red, firm and beautiful; the plant is a clean, healthy, vigorous grower, sending out numerous runners, and making a thick matted row. Can be grown on bottom land, hillside or hilltop on rich soil, or poor soil. Plant part of your patch to Warfield.

Sample (Imp.). The fruit of this berry is very large, roundish conical, and uniform in shape. It is dark color to the center, is quiet firm and bears through a long period. This berry is one of the best.

La Bon (Per.). Plant extremely hardy with upright habit of growth, vigorous, a good runner and plant maker. Berry large to very large, round to blunt conical shape, bright glossy red in color. Quality good; productive. Early to medium. The best point of this new variety is its drouth resisting power. By careful digging it has been found to go 51 inches in sand soil, 38 inches in hardpan. For this reason it is frequently called "the alfalfa rooted plant."

Fall-Bearing Strawberries

Of course you like strawberries, and as often as you can get them. For a long time fall-bearing strawberries have been advertised, but many of them have been in the nature of erratic sports of old varieties that were not worth while, as they did not bear heavily enough to pay for the effort. By repeated crossing of varieties, however, it has gone beyond the questionable stage, and Fall-bearing Strawberries are now as sure as the spring varieties. You must, however, bear in mind that strawberries are over 90 per cent water, and if the summer is hot and dry the berries will not be plentiful or of good size unless they get sufficient moisture.

PROGRESSIVE (Per.). This berry has now been on the market for six years and has made good in every way. Many years' time and a great outlay in money have been spent in developing its fall-bearing qualities. Of all the fall-bearing varieties, the Progressive has been the greatest success. Plants are as hardy as the Dunlap and as free runners. Berries nearly as large, not quite so red and yet of better quality, ripening very early in the spring and continuing until the ground freezes. Even then many green berries will be frozen, but they are ready to begin work early next season, yielding more berries for the spring season than most of the ordinary varieties. The plants are able to stand the strain, being large and vig-

Marysville, Kan., March 20, 1916.

Holsinger Bros., Rosedale, Kan.

Dear Sirs: I bought some of your Everbearing Strawberries last year and had strawberries all summer. When acknowledging this order please tell me whether it will be necessary to pinch the buds off in the spring again this year in order to get fruit later in the season.

H. C. Dane.



Progressive Everbearing

orous. Plants set in April may be allowed to bear after August 1 of the same year. This variety makes many runners and will often send out fruit spurs as soon as fairly well rooted. We do not hesitate to recommend this variety, and we place it ahead of all other fall-bearing kinds. Try some Progressive.

AMERICUS (Per.). Berry bright red, above average size, roundish, rich aromatic flavor. The Americus is probably the best flavored of the everbearing varieties, and you can have them constantly for months. It is claimed by some that it is not as firm as Progressive, but others think it equally as good as a shipping berry. In the spring it blooms and fruits with the other spring fruiting sorts, but continues to bloom and fruit throughout the season. If the early blooms are killed by the frost a new set of blooms appear. If the fruit is wanted to immediately follow the other spring-fruiting sorts, pinch off the first fruit blooms that appear, and others will immediately form that will delay fruiting only until the main crop of fruit is gone. A perfect flowering variety, it does not require another variety to pollinate it.

SUPERB (Per.). This variety is considered by many of the Northern growers as the best of the fall-bearing varieties. The berry is large, dark red, firm and of good quality. A healthy grower and makes runners freely. Planted in the spring it makes a good quantity of fruit the first fall, a large crop the following spring, and another crop the same year, from August to frost. This berry is particularly recommended for planting in the hill system.

	25	100	250	1000
Aroma (Per.)	\$.30	\$.70	\$ 1.40	\$ 3.50
August Luther (Per.)	.25	.50	1.00	2.50
Bederwood (Per.)	.25	.50	1.00	2.50
Chesapeake (Per.)	.35	.70	1.40	3.50
Crescent (Imp.)	.25	.45	1.00	2.25
Haverland (Imp.)	.30	.70	1.40	3.50
Klondike (Per.)	.30	.60	1.20	3.00
Dunlap (Per.)	.25	.45	1.00	2.25
Sample (Imp.)	.30	.60	1.20	3.00
Warfield (Imp.)	.25	.45	1.00	2.25
La Bon (Per.)	.75	2.50	...	...

FALL-BEARING VARIETIES

Americus (Per.)	.75	2.00	4.00	10.00
Progressive (Per.)	.75	2.00	4.00	10.00
Superb (Per.)	.75	2.00	4.00	10.00

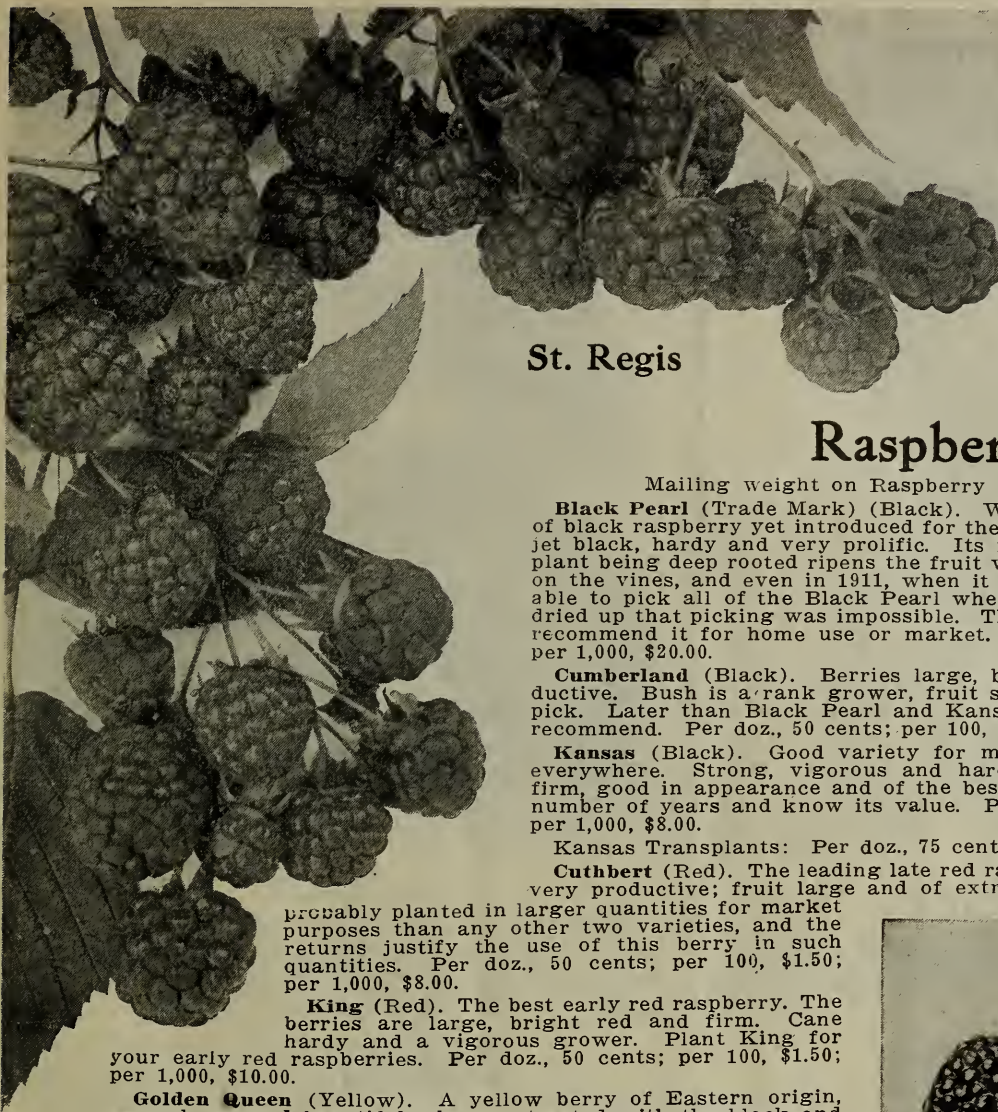
Senator Dunlap and Aroma Strawberries are Favorites Almost Everywhere

Raymore, Mo., 4-15-1916.

Holsinger Bros., Rosedale, Kan.

Gentlemen: We received the trees and plants and are much pleased with the size and evident vigor of both the trees and strawberry plants. We never have received a shipment from any nursery in the country that was more satisfactory.

Very truly yours, Bonita Farm.



St. Regis

Raspberries

Mailing weight on Raspberry plants, per doz., 2 lbs.

Black Pearl (Trade Mark) (Black). We consider this the best variety of black raspberry yet introduced for the Middle West. It is early, large, jet black, hardy and very prolific. Its flavor is of the very best. The plant being deep rooted ripens the fruit when Cumberland and Gregg dry on the vines, and even in 1911, when it was exceptionally dry, we were able to pick all of the Black Pearl when other varieties were so badly dried up that picking was impossible. The berry is large and juicy. We recommend it for home use or market. Per doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$3.00; per 1,000, \$20.00.

Cumberland (Black). Berries large, black, good quality, highly productive. Bush is a rank grower, fruit spurs are long and fruit easy to pick. Later than Black Pearl and Kansas, and a berry that we highly recommend. Per doz., 50 cents; per 100, \$1.50; per 1,000, \$8.00.

Kansas (Black). Good variety for market or home use. Does well everywhere. Strong, vigorous and hardy. Berries large, very black, firm, good in appearance and of the best quality. We have fruited it a number of years and know its value. Per doz., 50 cents; per 100, \$1.50; per 1,000, \$8.00.

Kansas Transplants: Per doz., 75 cents; per 100, \$2.50.

Cuthbert (Red). The leading late red raspberry. A very strong grower; very productive; fruit large and of extra fine quality. This variety is

probably planted in larger quantities for market purposes than any other two varieties, and the returns justify the use of this berry in such quantities. Per doz., 50 cents; per 100, \$1.50; per 1,000, \$8.00.

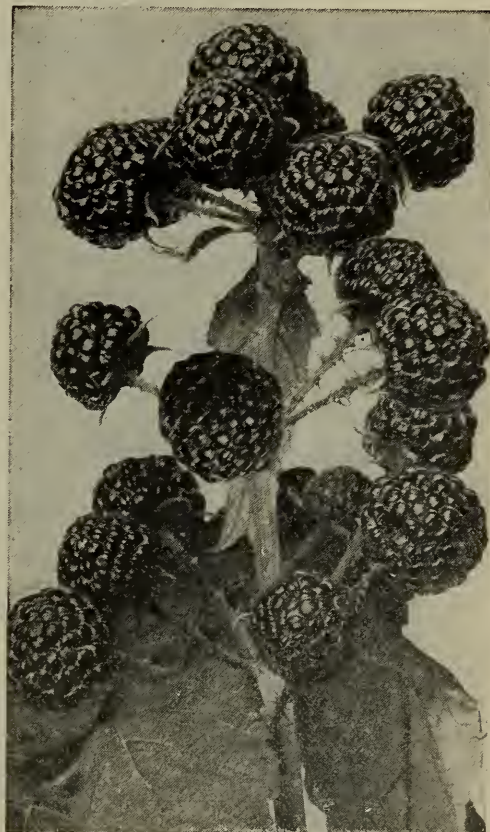
King (Red). The best early red raspberry. The berries are large, bright red and firm. Cane hardy and a vigorous grower. Plant King for your early red raspberries. Per doz., 50 cents; per 100, \$1.50; per 1,000, \$10.00.

Golden Queen (Yellow). A yellow berry of Eastern origin, very showy and beautiful when contrasted with the black and red raspberries. It is recommended for kitchen and dessert use. Per dozen, \$1.00.

ST. REGIS (or Ranere). Everbearing Red Raspberry. An excellent novelty. Profitable as a commercial variety for its spring crop, which is as heavy as any of the other varieties, and in the fall bears a moderate crop on the new wood. Color a brilliant crimson, flavor very good. We strongly recommend the St. Regis to all who appreciate the Red Raspberry. Very hardy. Per doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$2.50; per 1,000, \$18.00.

Dewberries

Lucretia. This is the standard variety. It is really a trailing blackberry, but ripening much earlier than most blackberries, beginning with the black raspberries. The fruit is juicy and palatable and is much in demand. Very high in quality. Tip plants, per doz., 50 cents; per 100, \$1.25; per 1,000, \$8.00.



Black Pearl

Holsinger Bros., Rosedale, Kan.

Montrose, Mo., 3-22-1916.

Gentlemen: I was so well pleased with the strawberry plants I purchased of you two years ago, that I am sending you another order. "The finest berries I ever saw" was the verdict of all who had the pleasure of seeing them. Thanking you for your courtesy, I am,

Yours truly,

Mrs. Effie C. Spurgeon.

Plymouth, Texas, April 3, 1916.

Holsinger Bros., Rosedale, Kan.

Gentlemen: Enclosed find check for 80 cents, balance due you on trees as per your instructions. Your trees have been received in good order and are entirely satisfactory. Yours truly, A. S. Wischkaemper.

Blackberries

Mailing weight, per doz., Suckers, 3 pounds.

Root Cutting Plants, 3 pounds.

Blower. Claimed to be the hardiest, most productive, the finest quality, and to bring on the market the highest price of all blackberries. Large size, jet black, good shipper, best quality, unexcelled productiveness are the main characteristics of the splendid new sort.

	Doz.	100	1000
Root cutting plants	\$0.75	\$2.50	\$17.00
Sucker plants .....	.50	2.00	14.00

Early Harvest. The earliest blackberry in cultivation, and a compact grower, sending out short laterals. The fruit is of good quality. Its earliness makes it a desirable berry.

	Doz.	100	1000
Root cutting plants	\$0.75	\$2.00	\$10.00
Sucker plants .....	.50	1.50	10.00

Eldorado. This berry has been tested here through a period of several years and is an excellent berry. It is comparatively free from rust, perfectly hardy, and the berries when ripe are very large, black, and do not turn red when picked. Give this berry a careful trial.

	Doz.	100	1000
Root cutting plants	\$0.75	\$2.50	\$18.00
Sucker plants .....	.50	2.00	14.00

Mersereau. This is without doubt the blackberry of all the new blackberries. It is very large and long; jet black, luscious and has all the qualities of an ideal berry. We have never seen any berry that fruited so well. We have no hesitancy in recommending this one to all who intend planting blackberries.

	Doz.	100	1000
Root cutting plants	\$0.75	\$2.50	\$18.00
Sucker plants .....	.50	2.00	14.00

Snyder. Very popular in this section on account of its hardiness and productiveness. Medium in size, fruit juicy and sweet. Canes very strong and thrifty; extensively planted. Berries firm enough for long shipment.

	Doz.	100	1000
Root cutting plants	\$0.75	\$2.50	\$17.00
Sucker plants .....	.50	2.00	12.00

Novelties

Juneberry (Amelanchier). Desirable as shrub for ornamental purposes, and for its fruit. Blooms early. Fruit dark red, almost black. Grows anywhere and is especially adapted for use in dry climates. Dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00. Heavy Transplants, Each, 15 cents.



Concord



Mersereau

Himalaya. A wonderful berry in many parts of the country. Tremendously productive and very vigorous in growth. Looks like a blackberry, but the canes do not die each year, as the blackberry does. Often makes a growth of 30 feet in a single season. This berry grows very rapidly. Try it. Dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$4.00.

Grapes

Mailing weight: Per doz., 2-year, 5 lbs.; doz., 1-year, 3 lbs.

Black Grapes

Concord. The standard from which all grapes are reckoned. Too well known to need description.

	Each	Doz.	100	1000
1-year	\$0.05	\$0.50	\$2.00	\$15.00
2-year .....	.08	.75	4.00	30.00

Worden. In quality one of the finest. Larger than Concord, season a little later, skin tender. To get best results should be pruned shorter than Concord and should be planted on strong soil.

	Each	Doz.	100
1-year	\$0.08	\$0.75	\$ 4.00
2-year .....	.10	1.00	6.00

Campbell's (Campbell's Early). A new variety that cannot be too highly recommended, but requires special attention, as it fruits heavily and must be pruned more closely than most other sorts. Very early, bunches very large, and the berry the largest. Color dark blue, skin thick. A splendid shipper and of excellent flavor.

	Each	Doz.	100
2-year	\$0.20	\$1.80	\$12.00

Moore (Moore's Early). The best early grape. Ripens first of August. Black, large, sweet and productive. Should be planted on rich soil.

	Each	Doz.	100	1000
1-year	\$0.08	\$0.80	\$4.50	\$35.00
2-year .....	.10	1.05	6.00	50.00

White Grapes

Niagara. Best all-around white. Bunch large, fine, strong grower. Berries sweet. Very productive, medium early and hangs on well after ripening.

	Each	Doz.	100
1-year	\$0.08	\$0.75	\$ 4.00
2-year .....	.10	1.00	6.00

"There ain't no core" in the Mersereau Blackberry

Pink Grapes

Woodruff (Red). This is a very fine table grape. It is a beautiful pink and red and much desired. It yields as much as Concord and on the market brings about one-half more in price.

	Each	Doz.	100
1-year	\$0.15	\$1.50	\$11.00
2-year .....	.20	2.00	15.00

Wyoming (Red). Not so large as Woodruff Red, but very sweet and prolific. Bunch compact.

	Each	Doz.	100
1-year	\$0.10	\$1.00	\$ 6.00
2-year .....	.15	1.50	8.00

Delaware. Bunches small, compact. Berry small and round. Color light red. Quality the very best. Sweet, spicy and delicious.

	Each	Doz.	100
2-year	\$0.15	\$1.50	\$ 8.00

Currants

Mailing weight, per doz., 3 pounds.

Fay. A gross feeder, and requires liberal fertilization. Healthy, vigorous and very productive; bunches are long, easily picked, and command a high price. Berries are large and hold their size well to the end of the bunch. They are bright red, of good flavor and less acid than some. Each, 10 cents; per doz., 75 cents; per 100, \$5.00.

Cherry. Very large, bright crimson, the bunches short and plant vigorous. One of the largest currants. Each, 10 cents; per dozen, 75 cents; per 100, \$4.00.

London Market. Plant is extremely vigorous with perfect foliage, which it retains through the season, and protects the fruit, making it one of the surest croppers. Each, 10 cts.; per doz., 75 cts.; 100, \$4.00.

Red Dutch. A strong-growing plant. Cluster long, berry medium, bright red. Quality extra good, very productive. Each, 8 cts.; per doz., 60 cts.; 100, \$4.00.

Victoria. Very large, bright red; bunches very long; late; very productive and valuable. This is a standard, good and reliable currant, and will suit everybody. Each, 9 cts.; per doz., 75 cts.; 100, \$4.00.

Black Naples. An upright grower. Currant medium to large. The best currant for preserving; very pulpy. Color black. Each, 10 cts.; per doz., 75 cts.; per 100, \$5.00.

White Grape. Very large white berries; sweet or very mild acid; perfectly satisfactory for any purpose. Each, 10 cts.; per doz., 75 cts.; 100, \$4.00.

Perfection. Originated in Rochester, New York. Cross between Fay's Prolific and White Grape. Color bright red. Berry large with long bunches. A heavy bearer and easily picked. Splendid subacid flavor, with few seeds. Each, 20 cts.; per doz., \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.



Worden

Gooseberries

Mailing weight, 2-yr., per doz., 5 lbs. 1-yr., per doz., 3 lbs.

Downing. Large, handsome, pale green and of splendid quality for both cooking and table use. Bush a vigorous grower and usually free from mildew.

	Each	Doz.	100
1-year	\$0.10	\$1.00	\$ 7.00
2-year .....	.15	1.50	9.00

Josselyn (or Red Jacket). Berry very large and smooth. Very hardy. The best of the large type of gooseberries.

2-year

Each, 20 cts.; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00

Houghton. Never falls entirely; very productive. Berries small but good in quality. Best commercial variety in this section.

	Each	Doz.	100
1-year	\$0.10	\$0.80	\$ 5.00
2-year .....	.15	1.00	7.00

Industry. Probably the largest gooseberry grown. One of the best of the English varieties. Color dark red. Quality best. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.00.

Asparagus

The demand for asparagus increases each year. It should be planted on rich soil and in addition should be manured with well rotted manure each year. It makes a very heavy growth and to be able to do well must be well fed. Plant about six inches deep, covering the plant with about three inches of soil when planted, and filling the rest of the hole as the plant grows. This will enable you to cut the stalk below the ground if you so desire. Cultivate well the first year at least. It will always pay well for the attention it receives. Per doz., 25 cts.; 100, 75 cts.; 1,000, \$4.00.

Rhubarb

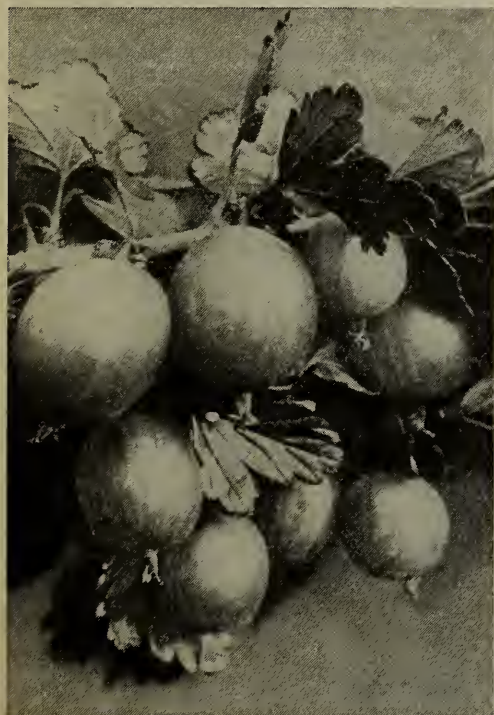
Linnaeus. This is one of the cheapest vegetables to grow. Market gardeners generally pull some the first year, but it is well to give it a full year of cultivation before using any of it. Plant the crowns a little below the surface. Manure heavily and cultivate well. It is easily canned for winter pies and may be used from early spring to September. Medium plants, doz., 60c; 100, \$3. Extra heavy plants, doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.

Horseradish

	Doz.	100	1000
Strong plants	\$0.30	\$1.00	\$5.00

Sage

Holt's Mammoth. Strong plants. Each, 20 cents; per dozen, \$2.00.



Houghton

Flowering Shrubs

A good shrub collection is a valuable addition to any lot, whether large or small. The number of shrubs wanted will depend upon the size of the lot or grounds to be decorated. By careful selection of varieties, an assortment may be obtained that will give blooms from early in the spring until late in the fall; also a variation in foliage, different shades of green, purple, yellow, etc.; shrubs of different heights, those that are evergreen or nearly so and varieties that produce berries for winter ornamentation, or that have attractive wood coloring in winter.

Shrubs are listed as tall growing, medium or dwarf. Tall growing shrubs in the XXX grade are 3 to 4 feet, medium 2 to 3 feet, dwarfs 18 to 24 inches. In the XX grade tall growing shrubs are 2 to 3 feet, medium 18 to 24 inches, and the dwarfs 12 to 18 inches.

Prices—XXX size, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; XX size, 20c each; \$1.75 per 10, except where noted.

ALMOND (Flowering). One of the earliest flowering shrubs, very showy plant and with a mass of very double blooms, white or pink. One of the handsomest early flowering plants. Medium. 35 cents each.

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon, or Hibiscus). One of the most showy of shrubs. An erect, strong-growing plant with large, well-shaped flowers, blooming from July until frost, when flowers generally are scarce.

Totus Albus. White.

Pulcherrima. Pink.

Boule de Feu. Red.

Ardens. Lavender.

Duchess de Brabant. Purple lilac.

BARBERRY, Purple-Leaved. A shrub growing five feet and over, with violet purple foliage and fruit. Stands pruning well, and is very effective in groups, hedges, or as single specimens. Medium.

Barberry, Thunbergii. A valuable shrub from Japan, that fits in with almost every planting. Dwarf, graceful habit; foliage is small, changing to beautiful bright red early in the fall. (Also see Hedge Plants.) XXX, 20c each; XX, 15c each.

Barberry, Vulgaris. A rapid growing variety with bright green foliage. Desirable in shrub beds on account of bright foliage. Medium.

BUTTERFLY BUSH (*Buddleia variabilis*). A very popular shrub, 6 to 8 feet, with fragrant reddish violet flowers.

CALYCANTHUS Floridus (Carolina Allspice). A well known native shrub bearing double chocolate colored flowers. Leaves and wood are highly aromatic and spicy. Medium.

CRAB, Bechtel's Double-Flowering. There is no spring flower that is more pleasing than this. A dwarf tree or tall growing shrub growing to 12 to 14 feet. In the early spring it is covered with very double rose-shaped flowers, very fragrant and very pleasing. It is very desirable. 2 to 3 feet, 40 cents each.

DESMODIUM. A fall blooming perennial that is among the most satisfactory of flowers. It grows to the height of about two feet and has long, drooping branches covered



Althea

with small purple flowers that give a splendid effect. It is planted generally on corners of terraces or as specimen plants, and is particularly valuable, as it blooms when flowers are scarce in September.

DEUTZIA, Pride of Rochester. The best of the Deutzias. Flower large, blooms profusely, and makes a vigorous growth. Medium.

ELDER, Golden. Bright yellow foliage, flowers and fruit the same as the common Elder. Very effective in shrub beds on account of its brilliant golden foliage. Tall.

GOLDEN BELL (*Forsythia*). Recommended for its beauty in early spring. Bright golden yellow flowers in April before the leaves appear. Foliage bright green all through the summer. Tall.

HONEYSUCKLE, Bush or Tartarian. Pink flowers which contrast beautifully with the foliage, which is a dark green. Plant makes a fine, symmetrical growth. Tall.

HYDRANGEA Paniculata Grandiflora. One of the best known and most popular of all shrubs. Flowers white, in great pyramidal panicles 10 to 12 inches long, in August and September. No shrub bed is complete without this shrub. Strong plants, 25c each. Medium.

JAPAN QUINCE (*Cydonia Japonica*). One of the choicest shrubs, of somewhat straggling growth, but can be trimmed to any shape, making a beautiful hedge. Flowers large and brilliant, and among the first of the spring. As a single specimen it is unexcelled. Foliage is bright green all summer. Medium.

KERRIA, Japonica. During the past season we had many calls for the name of a very double yellow flower that was in bloom all summer. The usual instruction when informed that this was *Kerria Japonica*, was, "Book me for two, six or more for this fall." It be-



Barberry Thunbergii

gins to bloom about May 1, and blooms freely throughout the year. It never blooms as heavily at one time as the Snowball or Spirea Van Houtte, or other plants of that nature, but it is always in bloom. Prune back closely each year as the wood is very brittle. Medium.

LILAC, Common Purple. The well known old-fashioned lilac, so often seen in gardens. The flowers are bluish purple and very attractive. Tall.

Lilac, Large-Flowering White. A beautiful variety with large panicles of pure white flowers. Tall.

Lilac, Persian. This variety is a native of Persia and grows from 10 to 12 feet high, with small leaves and bright purple flowers. Tall.

Budded Lilacs. The finer varieties of lilacs are reproduced by grafting or budding and come into flowering much earlier than the old time purple and white. The following are among the most beautiful of the Budded varieties. As a rule all will bloom the following year after transplanting. Each, 40 cts.; per 10, \$3.25.

Chas. X. Reddish purple, single.

President Carnot. Double lavender.

Ludwig Spaeth. Dark blue, large spikes.

Frau Dammann. Double white.

Belle de Nancy. Satiny rose.

Japan Tree. Yellowish white, late.

Aline Mocqueris. Dark red.

LOCUST, Flowering. A native shrub of spreading growth. Flowers rose color, blooming very freely in May and June and more or less constantly throughout the summer. Tall.

MAHONIA (*Berberis aquifolium*). For winter effect this is particularly good, as the foliage is retained through the coldest weather, turning to a bronzy hue. In summer its holly-like, spiny leaves are a rich, lustrous green. The flowers are borne in dense clusters, being followed by dark blue berries. Dwarf.

OLIVE, Russian (*Eleagnus Angustifolia*). A large shrub sometimes of tree form with long, narrow, silvery green foliage. The flowers are yellow, followed by yellow fruit. Tall.

PHILADELPHUS (*Syringa* or Mock Orange) **Coronarius.** A well known very hardy shrub with showy white flowers, which are very fragrant. Tall.

Philadelphus Grandiflorus (Large-flowering). Large, showy flowers. A valuable variety. Tall.

RHODOTYPUS, Kerriodes. From Japan. A medium sized ornamental shrub, handsome foliage; large, single white flowers late in May, succeeded by numerous small fruits. Medium.

SIBERIAN PEA TREE (*Caragana Siberica*). Tall growing shrub, upright, with bright green foliage. Native of Siberia. Very hardy. Flowers pea-shaped and solitary. Tall.



Hydrangea

SNOWBALL (*Viburnum Opulus Sterilis*). The well known favorite shrub, of large size, with globular clusters of pure white flowers. Medium.

HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY (*Viburnum Opulus*). A tall shrub, upright, spreading branches, 8 to 10 feet tall, widely distributed in the Northern hemisphere. Leaves broadly ovate, three-lobed, bright green. Flowers white, disposed in flat-topped clusters in late spring and early summer. The berries are scarlet, persisting all winter. Very showy shrub. Medium.

SNOWBERRY (*Symphoricarpus Racemosus*). A hardy shrub with small pink flowers and large white berries that hang on most of the winter. A desirable shrub. Medium.

SUMAC, Staghorn (*Rhus Typhina Laciniata*). A large shrub with beautiful cutleaved foliage. Medium.

Spirea

The plants are all of comparatively low growth, and as there are many varieties, the blooming season extends over a period of about three months.

S. Anthony Waterer. An improvement on Bumalda, forming a low bush 1½ to 3 feet high, covered all summer with small flat heads of bright pink flowers. Beautiful for edging and desirable in front of shrubbery. Dwarf.

S. Billardi. Branches are erect, crowned with narrow, dense spikes of rose-colored flowers nearly all summer. Tall.

S. Callosa Alba. Dwarf, with large, flat clusters blooming nearly all summer; very compact. Dwarf.

S. Prunifolia. A beautiful pure white flower; holds its bloom well. Very free bloomer and early. Medium.

S. Reevesii (Lanced-leaved). A charming shrub with narrow, pointed leaves and large, round clusters of white flowers that cover the whole plant. Medium.

S. Van Houttei, or Bridal Wreath. This is without doubt the finest variety in the whole family. At the flowering season the whole plant is covered with a mass of large, pure white flowers, presenting a beautiful appearance. Tall.

S. Thunbergii (Thunberg's Spirea). A graceful bush, with innumerable small white flowers; leaves narrow. Valuable for forcing. Very early flowering. Dwarf.

TAMARIX. This species has light, feathery foliage and delicate pink flowers. They grow from 8 to 10 feet high. Flowers appear in May and June. Three varieties: Japonica, dark green; Gallica, grayish blue; Hispidia, bluish green. Tall.

WEIGELIA Candida. This is the best and most popular white variety. Of large size, erect and vigorous growth. Produces pure white flowers in June and July in great profusion. A valuable feature is that it blooms moderately throughout the summer. Medium.

Weigelia Eva Rathke. The very best red flowered variety. A continuous bloomer. Medium.

Weigelia Rosea. Strong grower and profuse bloomer. Flowers pink, rose and white. May and June. Medium.



Spirea Van Houttei

Climbing Vines

25 cents each, except as noted. Mailing weight, 1 pound each.

Clematis

C. Jackmanni. This is the most popular large flowering variety. The flowers are from 4 to 6 inches in diameter, of an intense violet-purple color, borne successively in continuous masses on the summer shoots. Generally considered the best Clematis of its color. 35 cts. each.

C. Henrii. The best of the large flowering white varieties. 35c each.

C. Ville de Lyons. Red, large flowering. Very fine. 35 cts each.

C. Paniculata (Sweet-scented Japan Clematis). A Japanese plant possessing unusually attractive merits. Of very rapid growth, quickly covering trellises and arbors with handsome, clean, glossy green foliage. The flowers are of medium size, pure white, borne in immense sheets, and of a most delicious fragrance. The flowers appear in September, a season when very few vines are in bloom. 35 cts. each.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE (*Aristolochia Siphon*). One of the best vines for porches where a dense shade is wanted. Leaves very large. Flower resembles a pipe, color brown. Each, 50 cents.

HONEYSUCKLE, Scarlet Trumpet. A strong, rapid grower, and produces scarlet flowers. This is the handsomest in cultivation.

Honeysuckle, Hall's Japan. A strong growing and most fragrant sort with pure white flowers changing to yellow. Very fragrant, and covered with flowers from June to October.

IVY, American, or Virginia Creeper. One of the finest vines for covering walls and trunks of trees, and affords shade quickly. 20 cts. each.

Ivy, Boston. Foliage very handsome in summer, changing to scarlet in autumn. Especially recommended for covering brick and stone structures.

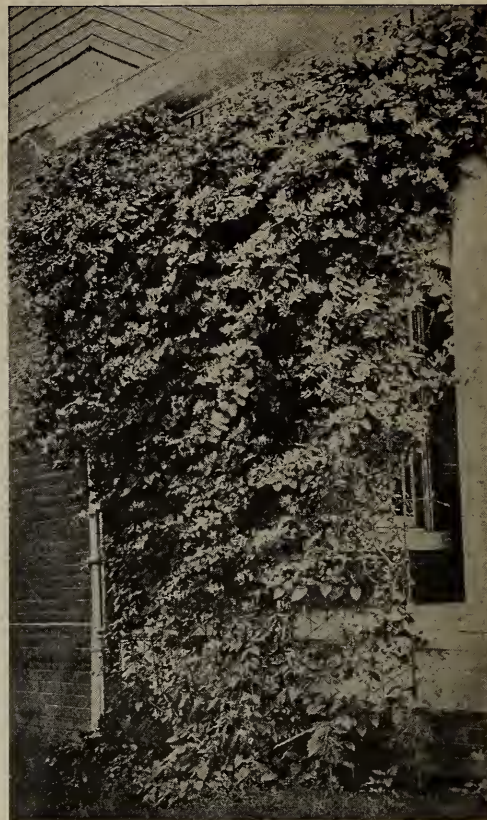
BIGNONIA Radicans (or *Tecoma*). **Trumpet Flower.** A splendid hardy climbing plant. Large trumpet-shaped scarlet flowers. Very easily grown.

Bignonia Grandiflora, Chinese Trumpet Creeper. More ornamental than the ordinary Trumpet vine, but not quite so hardy. The younger shoots are frequently killed back, but the plant seldom damaged. The flower is very beautiful, and immensely attractive.

CELASTRUS SCANDENS (Bitter Sweet). A native climbing vine that stands transplanting easily and that is very ornamental in winter, by reason of its scarlet berries.

LYCIUM CHINENSIS (Matrimony Vine). A hardy plant that serves both as vine or shrub. Slender drooping branches with purple flowers from June to September, succeeded in winter by scarlet or orange fruit. Grows anywhere.

WISTARIA. One of the most popular of the climbing vines. A quick grower, with large bunches of purple flowers in great profusion.



Honeysuckle

Hardy Herbaceous Perennials

These plants are all hardy. They are selected from a list of perennials that have proved to be best for flowering or foliage. They are easily grown, and a selection from this list will give a succession of flowers from May until November.

15 cents each; except as noted; \$1.25 per 10.

ACHILLAE, or Yarrow (variety *The Pearl*). A low-growing hardy plant, blooming continuously throughout the summer. Pure white flowers in great profusion, drooping close to the ground, make it an extra fine border plant. Very good also as a cut flower.

ADAM'S NEEDLE, or Yucca (variety *Filamentosa*). An old-time plant that should not be omitted. Three to four feet in height, with 100 and upward of white bell-shaped flowers. Foliage evergreen.

BLEEDING HEART (*Dicentra Spectabilis*). One of the daintiest and most beautiful of the early flowering perennials. One of the choicest of the old flowers.

COREOPSIS Lanceolata. One of the most profuse bloomers. A very fine border plant growing about eighteen inches high, but also very showy when planted singly. Color bright golden.

DAISY, Shasta. A very beautiful, hardy plant. Blooms through the whole summer. Flowers very large, pure white, on strong stems; a fine flower for cutting, and among the best of the perennials.

DELPHINIUM, or Larkspur. Large, sky-blue flowers. Very free flowering.

DESMODIUM. See under Shrubs.

GRASSES—Eulalia, Zebrina. This is one of the most striking and distinct grasses in cultivation. Unlike most plants with variegated foliage, the striping or marking is across the leaves instead of longitudinal, the leaves being striped every two or three inches by a band of yellow one-half inch wide. Late in the fall it is covered with flower spikes that resemble ostrich plumes in shape, which when cut and dried make handsome ornaments for the house in winter. It is perfectly hardy.

Eulalia Gracillima. One of the most satisfactory of grasses. Very fine leaves growing to about three feet, bright green. Very compact.

FUNKIA, or Plantain Lily. A plant with luxuriant foliage and handsome lily-like flowers. May and June.

GAILLARDIA, or Blanket Flower. A low-spreading hardy perennial, very easily grown. Blooms constantly from early spring until freezing weather. Flowers deep maroon center, petals orange and red.



Shasta Daisy

HOLSINGER BROS. NURSERY

*Extensive Growers of Fruit Plants
and Ornamentals.*

ROSEDALE, KANSAS



FALL BEARING AMERICUS

(Per.)—This is one of the most thrifty growers of any of the fall bearing varieties. It comes out in the spring looking as fresh and vigorous as a June bearing sort. The fruit is from medium to large in size, conical in shape, rich red in color and of a delicious flavor. The fruit of the Americus is produced both on the mother plant and on the new runner plants.

THE COMMERCIAL STATE BANK

OF ROSEDALE, KANSAS
CAPITAL, \$20,000.00

ROSEDALE KANSAS, Oct. 29th, 1916.

Holsinger Brothers' Nursery,
Rosedale, Kansas.

Gentlemen:-

This morning we visited your nursery and while there saw your Everbearing Strawberries. We were very much surprised to see them in all stages of developing, with blooms, green and ripe fruit, although the last of October. The flavor as good as any strawberries. We think the Everbearing Strawberries should be in the garden of everyone who likes this fruit.

W. T. Emberton, President.

E. W. Sanders, Cashier.

Holsinger Bros. Nursery

GENERAL NURSERY STOCK
ROSEDALE, KANSAS



PROGRESSIVE

CAMPBELL-JOHNSON PRINTING CO.
DES MOINES, IOWA

Plants strong, healthy and very hardy. Fruit good, medium to very large, dark red inside and out, blossom strong staminate, every bloom makes a perfect berry. Will produce as many berries in June as Dunlap or Warfield, and as it bears fruit on the new formed plants, it will continue to produce berries up to the time the ground freezes in the fall.

Plant Progressive and have fresh fruit all summer.

SAMUEL J. MOORHEAD
HIGH-GRADE GROCERIES AND MEATS

Holsinger Bros., Rosedale, Kansas.
Gentlemen:-

Kansas City, Mo., October 20, 1916.

Herewith please find \$14.40 in payment for Everbearing Strawberries at \$4.00 per pint crate. The demand for these berries has been splendid—and at no time have we had enough to supply all our trade. Please continue to deliver the berries as rapidly as you can pick them.

Very respectfully, *Samuel J. Moorhead.*

GOLDEN GLOW (Rudbeckia). Also known as the Cone Flower. None can make a more gorgeous effect than this flower. Blossoms large and yellow. September and October.

HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lily). Tall growing and free blooming. June and July. Four to five feet.

MALLOW MARVELS. This perennial is one of the most valuable of its class. Very hardy, when once planted it sends up new shoots each spring, and in July begins blooming and continues to flower until frost on heavy woody stems, the flowers being six to eight inches across. Very showy and is particularly useful in shrub beds, and along fences. In color red, pink and white.

HOLLYHOCKS. Not many, if any, of the hardy perennials surpass the Hollyhocks in effect. Planted in groups or interspersed in shrub beds they are invaluable. The double varieties make perfect rosettes of salmon, yellow, pink and red.

PERENNIAL PEA (Lathyrus). Of course you like Sweet Peas, but it is a lot of trouble to plant them each year. The perennial sweet pea looks like the annual but blooms all summer, dies to the ground each year and comes up again in the spring. It begins to bloom about June 1, and if it has a little moisture, will bloom until frost. Color red and white.

PHLOX. Among the hardiest and most constant bloomers of all the perennials. The plant grows from two to four feet, depending on the variety, and with a wide variation in colors. Your choice of the following sorts: Richard Wallace, white with pink eye. Jean D'Arc, pure white, dwarf. Independence, pure white, tall growing. Peachblow, pink, medium in height. R. P. Struthers, cherry red. Rhystrom, pink, tall growing. General Von Heutsze, brilliant salmon-red. Mrs. Jenkins, white. Lothair, clear carmine, crimson eye.

PINKS, Hardy Garden or Scotch. None of the perennials bloom more freely in the early spring than the Scotch Pinks. Flowers double and come in great profusion. The plant itself is the most showy of the perennials, as it forms a globe and holds its green foliage throughout the winter.

POPPY, Oriental (Papaver Orientalis). One of the most attractive of the early-flowering perennials. Its very striking coloring makes it a valuable plant. Should be planted in the fall.

GERMAN IRIS or Fleur-de-Lis. No plant makes a better showing early in the spring than the old-time German Iris. Many new varieties have been introduced in recent years that give us a splendid assortment in color and also lengthen the blooming season. A good plant for marking property divisions, borders, in shrub beds, along fences, etc. Each, 10 cents; \$1.00 per dozen; \$5.00 per 100, except as noted.

Adonis. Blue-purple; early.

Celeste. Pale blue; medium.

Aurea. Rich yellow; late.

Khedive. Blue; late.

Lutea. Cream-white; late.

May Queen. Light pink; mid-season.

Pumilla. Violet purple; very early.

Queen of Egypt. White; early.

Pallida Dalmatica. The best Iris; blue; tall spikes; 20 cents each.



Japanese Iris

Sans Souci. Yellow and bronze; late.

Speciosa. Lavender and wine red; late.

Silver King. White; early.

Spectabilis. Deep rich purple; early.

Victorine. Lavender and white; early.

Japan Iris or Kaempferi

Leaves 12 to 18 inches long, bright green, much overtopped by the stout, strong stems which are two to three feet tall. Flowers very large and showy, six to eight inches across, white and of various shades of blue, violet, lavender and purple. They are among the most beautiful of the perennials, rivaling even the orchids in their rich tints and markings. 20 cents each.

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus). The old-fashioned flower too well known to describe. Plants from best selected strains of selected seed.

RUSSIAN VIOLET. We consider this the best of the violets for those not equipped with conservatories. Begins blooming early and continues until late, and gives another crop of bloom in the fall. Very large and fragrant. Easily grown and stools rapidly.

Peonies

This flower is today and will be for a long time to come, one of the most highly prized of all the early flowers. Each year it is more difficult to supply the great demand for them. For years only the commoner kinds were known. Now, by cross fertilization and selection, there are many kinds of great beauty and fragrance. We have the very finest of them in red, creamy white, pure white and tinted with pink and rose. If you love flowers, do not fail to try some of the named varieties. Plant them. Each year they are better, and every spring you will have some of the most beautiful of flowers. They will give satisfaction anywhere, but thrive and bloom best in a rich, loamy soil, where there is plenty of moisture. Peonies multiply rapidly and in a few years you can have at a small cost, a great mass of these fragrant, showy blooms. They should bloom the first year, if soil and conditions are right. Cultivate them thoroughly each year. Note our list of named varieties. There are none better. All have from three to five eyes. As in our fruit tree list, we have cut out those varieties that are shy bloomers, or those that for any reason are not desirable.

25 cts. each, except as noted; \$2.50 per dozen; \$15.00 per 100.

Mailing weight, 1 pound.

Alba Plena. We have had this for several years. Sends up many strong stems. Bud and flower very handsome.

Chinese Alba. Creamy white.

Edulis Superba. The best early pink. Very large and fragrant. Exceptionally fine bloomer. Splendid cut flower.

Festiva Maxima. Color white, flaked with carmine. A good grower; a fine cut flower. The standard of excellence. The best peony ever produced. Each, 35 cts.; per doz., \$3.00.

Floral Treasure. Light pink. A good bloomer and fine for cutting.



Madame Crousse

Fragrans. An old-fashioned peony, but one of the very best. Late in season. Rose pink. Very good.

Fulgida. A very showy flower and free bloomer. Dark red.

Grandiflora Alba. Blush white. A splendid variety. Very double.

Madame Crousse. Pure white, large flowered. One of the best for cut flowers. Each, 35 cts.; per doz., \$3.00.

Magnifica. One of the freest bloomers. White, handsome for cut flowers.

Humel. Very large and double. Pale pink. One of the largest peonies grown.

Richard Cairns. Very dark red. Strong bloomer. Medium to late.

Rubra Superba. A very large dark red flower. Full and handsome.

Although our list of peonies has heretofore been a splendid assortment, we have added the following sorts, after a careful study of the varieties shown in Rochester, N. Y., Washington, and elsewhere. With these kinds added we know that for all purposes our list can not be excelled.

Felix Crousse. The best red. Very large and double; early to mid-season; very free bloomer. A new introduction that captivates every one. Tall growing on strong stem. This beautiful flower is to the red varieties what the Festiva Maxima is to the white. Each, 40 cents.

Madame de Verneville. Extra large, sulphur white spotted with carmine. Flower one of the largest and most attractive. Blooms freely and on long stem. Early to mid-season. Each, 40 cents.

Couronne d'Or. Almost pure white, yellow reflection. The name given to the magnificent flower "Crown of Gold," most adequately describes it. Each, 40 cents.



Festiva Maxima

Louis Van Houtte. Bright violet tinged with red. Blooms late to mid-season. Free bloomer. One of the best of the late additions to the list of peonies. Each, 40 cents.

Duchess de Nemours. Sulphur yellow. Medium early. A very showy flower and an excellent keeper. Blooms on long stem and very profusely; excellent. Each, 40 cts.

Roses

"Pink as the gowns of Aurora's pages;
Yellow as beams of the morning sun;
Red as the wine of forgotten ages;
White as the robe of a stainless one—
Sweeter than Araby's winds that blow—
Roses, roses, I love ye so!

The most popular flower grown, and if it is properly handled it is easily grown. A clay loam gives the best results, particularly if enriched with well rotted barnyard manure. Dig up the ground thoroughly. Do not mix Tea and Hybrid Perpetual roses. Make a bed of each kind. Prune heavily each spring. Your roses will be larger and more beautiful by so doing.

Where budded roses are used, plant at least three inches below the bud. If a severe winter follows and the tender kinds are killed back, a part of the budded rose will be protected and the sprout that puts out in the spring, will in this way be of the plant above bud.

An effective arrangement for roses is to make a circular bed, raising the center about six inches or more. In the center plant three or five tree roses (Baby Rambler half standards preferred), with the Hybrid Perpetuals next to the tree roses, and with the Hybrid Tea on the outside, if both Hybrid Perpetual and Hybrid Tea are used.

Each, 25 cts.; per 10, \$2.25, except where noted. Mailing weight, 1 lb. each.

Climbers and Ramblers

Crimson Rambler. The most popular of all the Ramblers. Bright crimson flowers produced in large clusters. A splendid variety for porches, pillars, arches and to cover walls and fences.

Flower of Fairfield (Everblooming Crimson Rambler). The habit of this rose is a duplicate throughout the Crimson Rambler, except that it has the tendencies of the everblooming roses, and blooms frequently during the summer.

Prairie Queen. One of the hardiest of the roses. Frequently found in Canada and Alaska. Old standby pink rambler. Large clusters.

Climbing American Beauty. The introducer says: "Same color, size and fragrance as American Beauty, with the addition of the climbing habit. One plant of this new rose will produce twenty times as many flowers in June as the old American Beauty, besides blooming occasionally during the summer." Each, 50 cents.

Dorothy Perkins. The very best of the pink climbers; very hardy and one of the most free from mildew. A very rapid grower and much used for covering fences, walls, etc. Flowers come in great clusters of small blooms, and are sweetly scented.

Tausendschon or Thousand Beauty. On opening the color is a delicate pink, changing to rosy carmine. It gets its name from the great mass of flowers produced and the beauty and variation of its coloring.

Yellow Rambler. Bright yellow to canary yellow. Great clusters.



Dorothy Perkins

Polyantha or Baby Ramblers

Many get the wrong impression from the name of these roses. They do not have climbing tendencies, and get their name from the fact that they bloom in clusters like the ramblers. They are dwarfs, and should be planted on the edges of rose beds, or as borders to shrub beds, or in beds to themselves. They bloom constantly throughout the summer.

Baby Rambler (Madame Lavavasseur). In bloom all the time, with large clusters of the brightest crimson. Frequently the plant is entirely hidden by the great mass of flowers.

Pink Baby Rambler (Ellen Poulson). Dark, brilliant pink. Almost as free a bloomer as the Baby Rambler. Very fragrant.

White Baby Rambler (Catherine Zeimet). A very vigorous grower and produces a great quantity of flowers throughout the season. A valuable addition to the list of Baby Ramblers. Fragrant.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

This class of roses is splendidly suited for garden culture and for the formation of permanent rose beds, rose hedges and other places where permanent plantings are desired. Almost all of these varieties are perfectly hardy. A heavy mulching in the fall is beneficial, using straw, leaves, etc. In the spring prune heavily, removing weak branches and cutting the long canes to one-half or more.

American Beauty. The most sought for and probably the best known of the roses in this class. Color a rich red to crimson. Fragrant.

Frau Karl Druschki. One of the hardiest and without question the largest and best of the white H. P. roses. Some call it "Snow Queen," others speak of it as the "White American Beauty." Very vigorous and free bloomer.

General Jacqueminot. Crimson scarlet. Very fragrant. Flower large and globular. Free bloomer.

Madame Plantier. Absolutely hardy. Throws out many branches and forms multitudes of bloom buds that in spring completely hide the plant with its pure white flowers. Fragrant.

Magna Charta. Color a bright rose, very large and double. Flower and bud of good form and fragrant.

Marshall P. Wilder. Deep, rich, glowing red. Many consider this the best of all the red H. P. roses. It is a beauty.

Paul Neyron. Color deep rose. Many claim that this is the largest rose grown. It attains immense size, blooms freely on long stems, making it a very valuable rose for cut flowers. The plant is a strong, hardy grower and one of the most prolific bloomers. Always plant Paul Neyron.

Persian Yellow. The old time yellow rose that produces such quantities of yellow flowers in the spring. Hardy and very productive.

Ulrich Brunner. Cherry red. Size extra large. Hardy and very productive. The form of this rose is excellent and one of the best cut flowers.

Hybrid Tea Roses

These roses are not so hardy as the Hybrid Perpetuals, but with proper care can be made to come through the winters without much loss. These roses are all very free summer bloomers and will produce flowers until frost. Late in the fall mulch deeply and in the spring prune back closely. The blooms all come on new wood, and by cutting back closely the flowers will be much larger.

Clothilde Soupert. The color effect is ivory white, shading toward the center to bright silvery pink. This rose is also classed with the Polyantha roses. Everyone can grow the Soupert.

Gruss an Teplitz. One of the most attractive roses in existence. Fiery red, semi-double. In bloom all the time. The plant is very hardy.

Daily Mail. (Madame Edouard Herriot). The most attractive rose of recent introduction. Received first prize offered by the London Daily Mail in 1912 from which it takes its name. It is difficult to give a suitable description of this wonderful rose, owing to its changing tints. At first it shows an orange tint, then yellow over a background of coral. Don't fail to try it. 40 cents each.

J. L. Mock. Color clear, imperial pink. Very large flowers. This grand rose is the strongest growing in the Hybrid Tea class. The blooms are produced in the greatest profusion on stiff, erect stems. Very fragrant.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Pure white with shadings of primrose yellow. A strong grower and free bloomer. We consider it the best white Hybrid Tea rose.

Killarney. The finest pink forcing rose grown, and a very satisfactory outdoor rose. The buds and flowers are of enormous size.



Killarney

Lady Ashtown. Deep rose, shading to silvery pink. Large, full and fine form. Free and constant bloomer.

Madame Ravary. Buds beautiful golden yellow, opening to large, full orange yellow flowers.

Maman Cochet. Light pink shaded with salmon yellow. Extremely large and full. Fine for cut flowers.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. The general effect of this rose is Indian yellow. The bud is coppery orange, developing to golden orange. Extra fine.

General McArthur. Brilliant scarlet. A splendid shade, hardy and very satisfactory.

Richmond. Pure rich scarlet. Very free and continuous bloomer. Long pointed buds, elegant dark foliage.

Miscellaneous Roses

Crested Moss (Chapeau de Napoleon). We have found this the best of all the Moss roses. In bud it is a delicate pink surrounded with a heavy margin of light green moss, making it extremely desirable. When open the flower is a clear pink, very full and double.

Rugosa Red. This rose should be used as a specimen plant or in connection with shrubbery. The color of the foliage is dark green. The flower a bright red and single. Very attractive. Bloom constantly throughout the summer.

Rugosa White. Same color of foliage as the Red Rugosa. Color of flower pure white.

Tree Roses. 2½ feet, budded on Rugosa. Baby Rambler only 60 cents each; 3 to 4 feet, budded on Rugosa, White and Red, 75 cents each.

Bulbs and Tubers

Cannas

(For Spring Planting Only)

Nothing gives a more showy effect at so small a cost than a bed of Cannas. We have described the varieties in height, color of foliage and color of flower. By planting the tall growing varieties in the rear and the other sizes in order, or by planting the tall growing kinds in the center of a circular bed and the lower growing kinds in the outer circles, a wonderful effect is produced. Each, 10 cts.; per doz., \$1.00. Mailing weight, per doz., 1 lb.

Austria. Tall growing. Green foliage. Orchid golden yellow flowers.

Chas. Henderson. Medium tall. Green foliage. Deep crimson flowers.

David Harum. Dwarf. Bronze foliage. Scarlet flowers spotted with vermillion.

King Humbert. The best of all the Cannas. Foliage a rich bronze. Flowers very large, bright orange scarlet striped with crimson.

King of Bronzes. Tall. Bronze foliage. Flowers orange scarlet.

Mme. Crozy. Dwarf. Green foliage, gilt edge. Rosy scarlet.

Dahlias

No garden is complete without a variety of these stately autumn flowers. No tubers give such a show of flowers with so little expense. In planting select a well drained position where they will receive the benefit of the sun the greater part of the day. The soil should be worked deep and add a liberal application of stable manure. Your choice of colors: 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Tiger Lily (Lilium Tigrinum). One of the hardiest and best of the lilies. Probably the best for the Middle West. Plant grows about 2 feet. Flowers orange-scarlet. Each, 10 cents.

Elephant's Ear (Caladium Esculentum). A splendid foliage plant growing 4 to 5 feet in height, with individual leaves often 3 feet in length. This plant to give the tropical effect should have plenty of moisture supplied. Strong bulbs, 20 cents each.



Kaiserin Augusta Victoria

Gladiolus

(For Spring Planting Only)

These bulbs are probably the most popular of all the summer flowering bulbs and are the most easily grown. By planting a few every two weeks a succession of flowers may be had from July to frost. We can furnish in colors as listed below, so that you can arrange your planting to follow out any color scheme wanted. By cutting when the first buds open you may have cut flowers for a week to ten days as all of the buds will open in order. We find it better to plant in the open and cultivate thoroughly and use for cut flowers rather than for yard planting. In the fall dig before frost and store the same as potatoes. Plant the following spring. The first cost is the only one. Per doz., 50 cents; per 100, \$3.00. Mailing weight, per doz., 1 lb.

America. One of the best for cut flowers. Color a beautiful soft flesh pink.

Augusta. Pure white.

Madam Francis King. Light scarlet of a pleasing shade. Large spike and flower.

Tube Roses

Mexican. Very free bloomers, growing on long spikes. Flowers pure white, very fragrant. Per dozen, 25 cents; per 100, \$1.75.

Ornamental Trees

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
Ash, White (<i>Fraxinus Americana</i>)			Poplar, Norway		
6 to 8 feet.....	\$0.25	\$2.20	10 to 12 feet.....	.65	5.50
5 to 6 feet.....	.20	1.75	8 to 10 feet.....	.35	3.00
Birch, European White (<i>Betula Alba</i>)			6 to 8 feet.....	.20	1.75
8 to 10 feet.....	.75	7.00	Red Bud (<i>Cercis Canadensis</i>)		
6 to 8 feet.....	.60	5.50	3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.75
Box Elder (<i>Acer Negundo</i>)			Sycamore, American Plane Tree (<i>Platanus Occidentalis</i>)		
10 to 12 feet.....	.75	6.50	10 to 12 feet.....	.75	7.00
8 to 10 feet.....	.50	4.50	8 to 10 feet.....	.60	5.50
6 to 8 feet.....	.30	2.75	6 to 8 feet.....	.30	2.75
Boxwood (<i>Buxus Sempervirens</i>). For porches, windows, etc.			Sycamore, European Plane Tree (<i>Platanus Orientalis</i>)		
15 to 18 inch; very compact with ball....	\$1.00	....	6 to 8 feet.....	.60	5.50
Catalpa Speciosa , straight whips			Sweet Gum (<i>Liquidambar Stryaciflua</i>)		
6 to 8 feet.....	.25	2.25	3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00
5 to 6 feet.....	.22	2.00	Tree of Heaven (<i>Ailanthus Glandulosa</i>)		
Catalpa Speciosa , branched			10 to 12 feet.....	.75	6.50
10 to 12 feet.....	.50	4.50	8 to 10 feet.....	.50	4.50
8 to 10 feet.....	.40	3.50	Tulip Tree (<i>Liriodendron Tulipifera</i>)		
Catalpa Bungeii , Umbrella Catalpa			4 to 6 feet.....	.40	3.50
5 to 6 feet.....	1.25	....	3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.75
4 to 5 feet.....	1.00	....	Varnish Tree (<i>Koehltreuteria Paniculata</i>)		
Elm, American White (<i>Ulmus Americana</i>)			6 to 8 feet.....	.75	....
8 to 10 feet.....	.45	4.00	5 to 6 feet.....	.60	5.00
6 to 8 feet.....	.25	2.25	Walnut, Black, White and English. See Nut trees, page 9.		
5 to 6 feet.....	.16	1.25	Willow, Yellow (<i>Salix Lutea</i>)		
American Linden or Basswood (<i>Tilia Americana</i>)			5 to 6 feet.....	.25	2.25
5 to 6 feet.....	.35	3.00	4 to 5 feet.....	.20	1.75
4 to 5 feet.....	.30	2.75	Magnolia Soulangiana		
Maple, Soft or Silver (<i>Acer Dasycarpum</i>)			3 to 4 feet with ball, well budded.....	2.00	....
10 to 12 feet.....	.75	7.00	(Guaranteed to bloom this spring after transplanting)		
8 to 10 feet.....	.50	4.50	Maple, Japan Blood (<i>Acer Palmatum Atropurpureum</i>)		
6 to 8 feet.....	.30	2.75	2½ to 3 feet with ball.....	\$1.50	....
Maple, Norway (<i>Acer Platanoides</i>)					
10 to 12 feet.....	.75	7.00			
6 to 8 feet.....	.50	4.50			
Maple Schwedler (<i>Acer Plat. Schwedleri</i>)					
10 to 12 feet.....	1.50	....		
8 to 10 feet.....	1.00	....		
Maple, Sugar, Rock or Hard (<i>Acer Saccharum</i>)					
10 to 12 feet.....	1.00	9.00			
8 to 10 feet.....	.90	8.50			
6 to 8 feet.....	.60	5.50			
Mulberry, Downing and Russian. See Page 8.					
Mulberry, Tea's Weeping (<i>Morus Tartarica Pendula</i>)					
Budded, 4½ to 5 feet, strong heads.....	1.25	....		
Pin Oak (<i>Quercus Palustris</i>)					
4 to 6 feet.....	.50	4.50			
Red Oak (<i>Quercus Rubra</i>)					
5 to 6 feet.....	.50	4.50			
4 to 5 feet.....	.40	3.75			
Poplar, Bolle's (<i>Populus Alba Bolleana</i>)					
10 to 12 feet.....	.75	6.50			
8 to 10 feet.....	.60	5.50			
6 to 8 feet.....	.40	3.50			
Poplar, Carolina (<i>Populus Molinifera</i>)					
10 to 12 feet.....	.50	4.50			
8 to 10 feet.....	.35	3.00			
6 to 8 feet.....	.20	1.75			
Poplar, Lombardy (<i>Populus Nigra Fastigiata</i>)					
10 to 12 feet.....	.65	5.50			
8 to 10 feet.....	.35	3.00			
6 to 8 feet.....	.20	1.75			
Poplar, Volga					
10 to 12 feet.....	.65	5.50			
8 to 10 feet.....	.35	3.00			
6 to 8 feet.....	.20	1.75			

Hedge Plants

For northern Kansas and Missouri, Nebraska, Iowa and other Northern states we recommend either Amoor North and Vulgaris Privet, where upright hedges are wanted. These varieties are extremely hardy and you will have no trouble with them killing back in the winter. The California Privet is greener and more rapid in growth, and for southern Kansas and Missouri and states further south this variety will prove satisfactory. For a dwarf hedge nothing surpasses the Thunberg (or Japanese) Barberry. This plant is extremely hardy, stands pruning well, and is an admirable plant for hedges of medium height. For a flowering hedge nothing surpasses the Van Houtte Spirea. Plant for hedging one foot apart.

	Per 10	Per 100
Spirea Van Houtte		
12 to 18 inch.....	\$0.75	\$6.00
18 to 24 inch.....	1.25	10.00
Barberry Thunbergii		
10 to 12 inch.....	.75	6.00
12 to 18 inch.....	1.00	9.00
California Privet		
12 to 18 inch.....	.40	3.00
18 to 24 inch.....	.50	4.00
Amoor River Privet (North)		
12 to 18 inch.....	.50	4.00
18 to 24 inch.....	.60	5.00
Vulgaris Privet		
12 to 18 inch.....	.50	4.00
18 to 24 inch.....	.60	5.00
Osage Orange. See under Forest Tree Seedlings, page 22.		

Ornamental Evergreens

All of the evergreens listed below are transplanted once, twice or three times and the root system is above the average. Transplanting seedlings even in the nursery is usually accompanied with considerable loss, and we do not find it satisfactory to ship this kind of plant to our customers, but are prepared to quote in quantity where seedlings are wanted. Bear in mind that evergreens can not be handled until all of the frost is out of the ground, and are never held in storage. For this reason early orders of fruit trees and evergreens, usually require two shipments.

	Each	Per 10
Arbor Vitae, American		
12 to 18 inch.....	\$0.25	\$2.25
18 to 24 inch.....	.35	3.00
Arbor Vitae, Pyramidalis		
18 to 24 inch.....	.50	.....
24 to 30 inch.....	.60	.....
30 to 36 inch.....	.75	.....
Arbor Vitae, Globe		
12 to 15 inch.....	.75	.....
Arbor Vitae, Golden (Biota Aurea Nana)		
Very beautiful golden tipped plants.		
10 to 12 inch.....	.60	.....
12 to 15 inch.....	.90	.....
Cedar, Red		
18 to 24 inch, twice transplanted.....	.40	.....
24 to 30 inch.....	.50	.....
30 to 36 inch.....	.75	.....
3 to 4 feet.....	1.00	.....
3 to 4 feet, with ball of dirt.....	1.25	.....
Juniper, Irish		
24 to 30 inch.....	.60	5.50
30 to 36 inch.....	.75	7.00
30 to 36 inch, balled.....	1.00	.....
Juniper, Sweedish		
12 to 18 inch.....	.40	3.50
18 to 24 inch.....	.50	4.50
Pine, Scotch		
2 to 3 feet (with ball 20c extra).....	.50	.....
Pine, White		
18 to 24 inch.....	.40	3.50
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.25
Spruce, Norway		
10 to 12 inch.....	.10	.90
12 to 18 inch.....	.15	1.25
18 to 24 inch.....	.20	1.75
2 to 3 feet.....	.30	2.75
(With ball 20 cts. extra each)		

Spruce, Colorado Blue (Select Blue)

18 to 24 inch.....	\$1.00	.....
24 to 30 inch.....	1.50	.....

Spruce, Koster's Grafted

18 to 24 inch, ball and burlap.....	1.75	.....
24 to 30 inch, ball and burlap.....	2.50	.....

Forest Tree Seedlings

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Apple	\$0.20	\$1.00	\$7.00
Elm, White			
12 to 18 inch.....	.10	.50	4.00
18 to 24 inch.....	.15	.75	6.00
Catalpa Speciosa			
12 to 18 inch.....	..	.40	3.00
18 to 24 inch.....	..	.50	4.00
Osage Orange			
12 to 18 inch.....	..	.35	2.75
18 to 24 inch.....	..	.45	3.25
Black Locust			
12 to 18 inch.....	..	.50	3.50
18 to 24 inch.....	..	.60	5.00
Soft Maple			
6 to 12 inch.....	..	.25	2.00
12 to 18 inch.....	..	.35	2.50
18 to 24 inch.....	..	.50	3.50
Carolina Poplar, 1 year whips			
2 to 4 feet whips.....	\$0.05	\$0.40	\$3.00
4 to 6 feet whips.....	.10	.70	5.00
Lombardy Poplar			
2 to 4 feet whips.....	.05	.40	3.00
4 to 6 feet whips.....	.10	.70	5.00
Norway Poplar			
2 to 4 feet whips.....	.05	.40	3.00
4 to 6 feet whips.....	.10	.70	5.00
Volga Poplar			
2 to 4 feet whips.....	.05	.40	3.00
4 to 6 feet whips.....	.10	.70	5.00

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HOLSINGER BROS. NURSERY, Rosedale, Kan.

[illegible]

Sprayers

We have added this year a complete line of spray pumps and spray materials, fruit-growers' tools, etc. In spray materials we have not made any quotation, as the prices of these items, such as copper sulphate, sulphur, etc., change so often that the cost of production varies each month. Write for prices on these items that are not quoted on.

The pumps, etc., listed below are guaranteed to be of the highest quality. A cheap spray pump is the most costly machine that can be purchased. It is costly in repairs, in the waste of materials, labor, etc. Each of the pumps we list is made of good material, and they have been revised and worked over until they are just as they are wanted. The addition of these pumps, etc., is for the accommodation of our customers, and we will allow a discount of 10 per cent on all pump outfits listed below to each customer who places an order with us for nursery stock, amounting to \$10.00 or over. Cash in full must accompany all orders for nursery stock or for items appearing on pages 23 or 24.

Up-to-date spray calendars, showing the different sprays and proportion to use will be sent on request. Also complete spray catalogs showing the power sprayers will be sent on request to anyone interested.

HARDIE WHEEL OUTFIT NO. 21

The ideal outfit for the small fruit-grower and gardener. It can be used in the orchard and can also be taken on hill-sides where a wagon cannot go. The 30-gallon barrel is mounted as shown in the cut on strong wrought iron wheels 25 inches in diameter with $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch tires. Solid steel axle passes clear through the barrel, and is leaded into special casings on either side. Barrel nicely painted and provided with hardwood strainer. No. 5 pump, 5 feet best hose and couplings, 1 bamboo rod and leakless stop-cock, 1 Vermorel nozzle.

Price \$25.50

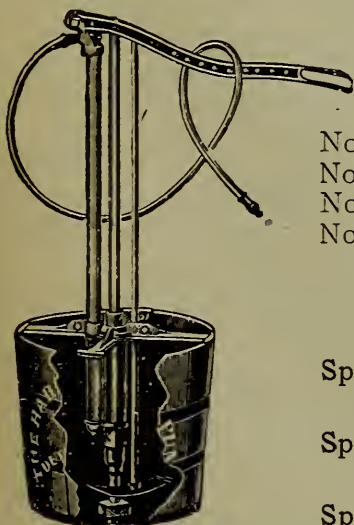
Outfit No. 22—Same as No. 21 except that it has

No. $4\frac{1}{2}$ pump and an iron rod.....\$22.50

BUCKET OUTFIT NO. 10

No. 4 pump, 1 5-gallon heavy wooden bucket, 3 feet best $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hose, 1 spraying lance 18 in. long, 1 Vermorel nozzle.

Price \$9.00



Bucket Outfit



Hardie Wheel Outfit

Bucket Outfit No. 11—Same as No. 10 with the addition of 1 8-ft. iron extension rod and 1 stop-cock.....\$11.00

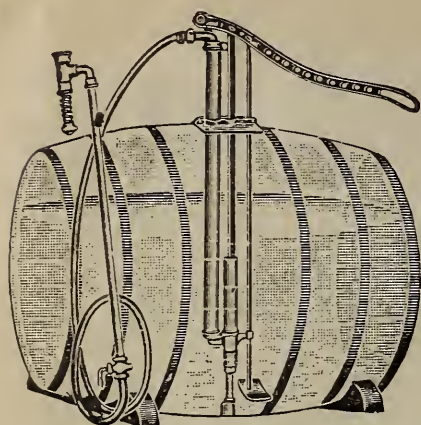
HARDIE BARREL SPRAY PUMPS

No. $4\frac{1}{2}$ with iron air chamber	\$7.50
No. $4\frac{1}{2}$ B, all brass.....	9.50
No. 5 with iron air chamber	12.50
No. 5B, all brass.....	14.00

HARDIE BARREL SPRAYING OUTFITS

(Prices do not include barrel)

Spraying Outfit No. 125—Pump No. $4\frac{1}{2}$, 10 ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ inch hose and couplings, 8 ft. iron extension rod, leakless stopcock, single Vermorel nozzle.....	\$12.50
Spraying Outfit No. 126—Pump No. $4\frac{1}{2}$ B, 10 ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ inch hose and couplings, 8 ft. iron extension rod, leakless stopcock, single Vermorel nozzle.....	14.90
Spraying Outfit No. 115—Pump No. 5, 15 ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ inch hose and couplings, 8 ft. brass lined bamboo rod, leakless stopcock, single Vapo nozzle.....	20.20



Hardie Barrel Outfit

- Spraying Outfit No. 116—Pump No. 5B, 15 ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ inch hose and couplings, 8 ft. brass lined bamboo rod, leakless stopcock, single Vapo nozzle.\$21.70
- Spraying Outfit No. 117—Pump No. 6, 15 ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ inch hose and couplings, 10 ft. brass lined bamboo rod, leakless stopcock, angle Vapo nozzle 24.20
- Spraying Outfit No. 118—Pump No. 6B, 15 ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ inch hose and couplings, 10 ft. brass lined bamboo rod, leakless stopcock, angle Vapo nozzle 26.70
- Spraying Outfit No. 119—Pump No. 7, 15 ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ inch hose and couplings, 10 ft. bamboo rod brass lined, leakless stopcock, angle Vapo nozzle 27.70
- Spraying Outfit No. 120—Pump No. 7B, 15 ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ inch hose and couplings, 10 ft. brass lined bamboo rod, leakless stopcock, angle Vapo nozzle 30.20

Note—With the above outfits are sent the barrel fittings, templates for cutting barrel and complete instructions for mounting pumps. All barrel spray pumps are equipped with barrel clamps and dasher agitators.

FAMILY BUCKET PUMP

Made from seamless brass tubing, and brass castings with brass ball valves. Will fit any bucket or tub, being held in place with a malleable foot rest. Good for flowers, roses, small trees, spraying chicken houses, and a number of other purposes around the house, where a larger pump would not be useful.

Complete with hose and nozzles.....\$4.00

PRUNING SHEARS

9-inch, made of cutlery steel, strong, with detachable blades.

Each, postpaid\$1.00

A good value but probably not so durable as the above pattern.

Each \$0.50

HEDGE SHEARS

Long wooden handles, with long steel jaws. 9-inch, each.....\$1.75 10-inch, each.....\$2.25

TIFFANY "DANDY" TREE PRUNER

Made from forged crucible steel. Length 24 in., weight 3 lbs. The most powerful tree pruner we have ever seen.

Postpaid \$2.00

PRUNING SAW

18x22 swivel blade, flat steel back; 7-16 Swed- ish steel blade, 18 inch frame.

Price, each\$1.35

Extra blades35

BISHOP DOUBLE EDGE PRUNING SAW

One side coarse, the other side fine. Best steel. Each \$1.00

AVERY PRUNING SAW

Same general make-up. Each.....\$0.80

SMITH GLASS HAND SPRAYER

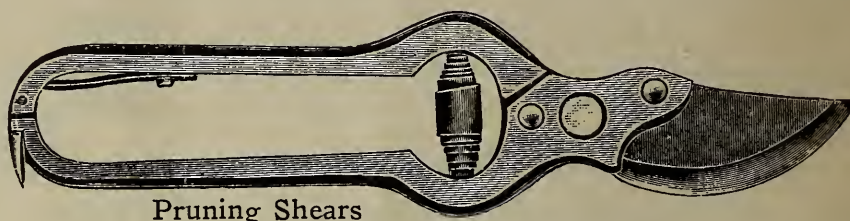
A small outfit for those having a few roses and house plants, etc. Bowl of glass well protected. This hand pump is well made and is strong.

Each, postpaid\$0.90

Same pump with tin bowl, postpaid..... .50

SMALL BARREL STRAINER

For use with any sprayer. All brass.....\$0.80



Pruning Shears

STEP LADDERS

Made of Oregon spruce. Light but strong, re- inforced with an iron rod under each step. In 8, 10 and 12 ft. lengths.

Per foot\$0.30

Apex Step Ladders—Same quality as above, and same lengths. Per foot.....\$0.30

Orchard Ladders—Oregon spruce, 10, 12 and 14 ft. lengths. Per foot.....\$0.18

SPRAYING PREPARATIONS

Black Leaf "40." A very strong solution of nicotine. Very effective for all kinds of aphids, thrips, etc. Must be diluted generally to one part "40" to 2,000 parts water or more.

1-oz. bottle, postpaid\$0.30

$\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. bottle, postpaid85

Lime-Sulphur. Best in the market. Write for prices.

Prepared Bordeaux. Write for prices.